the year, must pay up in full and give the proprietors two weeks notice, otherwise the paper will be continued and charged for according to the above terms.

Any person sending us five NEW subscribers, accompa nied with the advance subscription, (\$1250,) will receive the sixth copy gratis, for one year.

Registered Letters, containing money for this paper, at our All letters on business connected with this office, must be addressed (post paid) to the proprietors.

AWEEKLY NEWSPAPER:—Devoted to Politics, the Markets, Foreign and Domestic News, Agriculture, Commerce, and General Information.—TERMS: \$250 IN ADVANCE

Wilmington Iournal.

VOL. 12......WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 27, 1856......NO. 43.

Professional and Business Cards.

McCALEB & BUNTING.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,
No. 32 North Water Street,
Wilmington, N. C.

Orders from the country will receive prompt attention.
March 20.

MAYER & BLUN,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

WINES, BRANDIES, GINS, &c., &c.,

WOULD RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCE TO THE

public, that they have just opened the store formula WOULD RESPECTIVELY ANNOUNCE TO THE public, that they have just opened the store formerly occupied by Dr. D. DuPre, Jr., comer Princess and Water streets, where they intend to keep always on hand, a full supply of the above. Dealers in the genuine article would do well in giving them a call.

They also keep constantly on hand a full stock of Domestic Liquors, such as Whiskey, Brandy and Gin.

April 21.

H. HARBAUGH, Architect, Superintendent and Contractor of Public and Private Buildings.

ALSO, furnishes and puts up complete, all kinds of CAST IRON RAILING FOR CEMETERIES, &c. Speci-

mens of Patterns can be seen.
PLANS FOR BUILDINGS drawn and sent to all parts of the country. Orders through the Post Office will receive prompt attention. Wilmington, N. C., April 25.-34-ly.

THUS. . PLAYER,

INSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES,
April 11, 1856.—[32 tf. WILMINGTON, N. C. JAMES O. BOWDEN, TNSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES, WILMINGTON, N. C.

JESSE BOWDEN. NSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES, WILMINGTON, N. C. March 21.-29-tf] ALFRED ALDERMAN,

NSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES,

Warsh 21st.—129-3m Wilmington, N. C. March 21st .- [29-3m COMMISSION MERCHANTS, WILMINGTON, N. C. B. F. & A. J. GRADY,

GEO. W. ROSE, CARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR, June 17 WILMINGTON, N. C.

UCTIONEER and Commission Merchant, Wilmington, N

JAMES M. STEVENSON,
AGENT for the SALE OF ALL KINDS OF PRODUCE. PRINCESS STREET, UNDER ADAMS, BRO. & Co., WILMINGTON, N. C. fe4--56-tf JOSEPH L. KEEN.

MONTRACTOR AND BUILDER, respectfully informs O the public, that he is prepared to take contracts in his line of business. He keeps constantly on hand, Lime, Cement, Plaster, Plastering Hair, Philadelphia Press Brick, Fire Brick.
N. B. To Distillers of Turpentine,—he is prepared to put up Stills at the shortest notice.

WILLIAM H. LIPPITT. HOLESALE and Retail Druggist, and Dealer in W Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, Garden Seeds, Perfumery, Patent Medicines, &c. &c., corner of Front and Market street, immediately opposite Shaw's old stand, Wil-

W. H. McKOY,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCER AND FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
SOUTH WATER STREET, 6 doors below Market. Particular attention paid to the sale of Naval Stores Liberal advances made on consignment.

N. F. BOURDEAUX, INSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES AND PROVIS-10NS, Wilmington, N. C. The subscriber having been elected Inspector of Naval Stores and Provisions, in the Town of Wilmington, at the December Term of the County

Court of New Hanover County, will give prompt attention to all business in that line entrusted to him. N. F. BOURDEAUX. THOS. B. CARR, M. D. D. D. S. PRACTICAL DENTIST for the last ten years, charges for 10 or less artificial teeth on fine gold plate.

An entire set of teeth on fine gold plate, Ditto on gold, with artificial gums, 150 00
Ditto on Platina plate, with artificial gums, 150 00 A Pivot tooth that cannot be distinguished from the

natural,
A fine gold filling, warranted permanent, Do. and destroying the nerve, Extracting a tooth, Best dentifrices and tooth brushes always on hand. Every operation warranted to give entire satisfaction. Teeth inserted immediately after the extraction of the fangs, and re-

Office on Market-st., 2 doors below the Church Wilmington, N C., April 24th, 1854 195-1

HENRY BURKHIMER, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TOBACCO, SNUFF and SEGAR Store, "Sign of the Indian Chief," MARKET street, second door above Water, WILMINGTON, N. C. N. B.—All orders filled with despatch.

Coach and Carriage Manufactory-Clinton, N. C.

BOLD ROBIN HOOD respectfully informs the citizens of Sampson county and public generally, he, having recently been partially burnt out, has rebuilt; and his establishment is now in full operation in all its various branches. He is prepared to put up the PATENT SPRING BUGGY, having purchased the rightfor the county of Sampson; and hopes by strict attention to business to merit a share of public patronage. He warrants all his work to be made of the very best materials, and should any of it fail in twelve months with fair usage, either in workmanship Coach and Carriage Manufactory-Clinton, N. C.

gance and durability.

REPAIRING done in the neatest manner, at short notice. Mill Ink and Gudgeons, made and warranted for ten years, for \$10. Clinton, May 9, 1856 -36-tf.

NOTICE. A LL persons are forbid trespassing upon any of my lands in any way, and more particularly hunting with dogs and feeding stock of any kind. Five dollars will be paid for JNO. A. AVIRETT.

evidence to convict any trespassers.

Aug. 17th, 1855.—[50-1y* EDWARD PIGFORD.

ever opened in this State. We would also invite attention to our elegant and fashionable selection of WALKING CANES, of all kinds in use, Gold, Silver, Agate, Ivory,
Oxidized and Loaded Heads—beautiful designs.
COUNTRY MERCHANTS AND PLANTERS

Are especially invited to examine our stock, as we are confident of suiting all who may favor us with a call.
SHEPARD & MYERS,
Wilmington, Sept. 28, 1855.—[4-1m Granite Ro

RANAWAY FROM THE SUBSCRIBER, ON or about the 20th day of November, his negro man, properly known as "MAURICE HAYES," although properly known as "MAURICE HAYES," although he gives himself various other names, as Duncan Maurice Hays or "Joe Smith." Said negro is 25 years of age, 5 feet 5 inches high, a bright mulatto, his upper front teeth large and prominent, very thick in the neck. He is supposed to be lurking in New Hanover, Sampson or Duplin. The above reward will be paid for his delivery to me, or his confinement in any jail so I can get him.

H. BONHAM. finement in any jail so I can get him.

H. I
Whiteville, Columbus co., Feb. 15.—[24-tt.

LATEST NEWS FROM THE SEAT OF WAR. THE subscribers having erected a STEAM SAW MILL in the county of Duplin, N. C., near Strickland's Depet, are prepared to fill bills of any kind or quality that can be get out of love of least of the selection. out of long leaf pine. They would respectfully solicit a share of patronage from the public generally.

TAYLOR, LINTON & CO.

VALUABLE LANDS FOR SALE. THE subscriber offers for sale his LANDS in Bladengs county, on South River, containing 2300 ACRES,

300 acres of which is farming land, in a high state of cultivation; the remainder is pine land, in a high state of currivation; the remainder is pine land, with a Saw and Grist Mill on the best stream in the county.

The above Lands will be sold cheap if application is made soon. For further information, address the subscriber, at Gravelly Hill P. O., Bladen county, N. C.

April 11th.—[32-tf. P L. ANDERS.

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, &c.

JUST RECEIVED.—10,000 lbs. White Lead, Pure, Extra and No. 1; 1,000 lbs. Black Lead, in Oil; 1,000 lbs. Venetian Red, in Oil; 1,000 lbs. Yellow Ochre, in Oil; 25 bbls. Blake's Fire Proof Paint; 40 bbls. Silver's Plastic Paint; Diake's Fire Proof. Paint; 40 bbis. Silver's Plastic Paint;
10 bbls. Linsecd Oil; 5 bbls. Lamp Oil; 5 bbls. Common
Oil; 5 bbls. Machinery Oil; 400 lbs. Chrome Green, Dry
and in Oil; 200 bs. Chrome Yellow, Dry, and in Oil.
A full assortment of PAINTS always on hand and for sale,
wholesale and retail, by
W. H. LIPPITT,
Nov. 1
Druggist and Chemist.

1,000 BOXES Window Glass. assorted sizes and brands, for sale at Manufacturer's prices, by WM. H. LIPPITT, Druggist and Chemist. 200 OZ. Sulph. Quinine; 10 bbls. Epsom Salts; 1 eask Cr. Tartar; 1 cask Sup. Carb. Snda; 50 lbs. Seidlitz Mixture; 10 lbs. Rochelle Salts; 50 lbs. Gum Opiumi; 50 lbs. Gum Guaiacum; 1 bbl. Gum Camphor; 500 Black Pepper; 300 Alspice; 50 lbs. Calomel; 50 lbs. Nutmegs; 25 lbs. Iodid Potass; 50 lbs. Mace; 10 lbs Sulph. Potass; 100 lbs. Rhuberh; 50 lbs. Income

lbs. Iodid Potass; 50 lbs. Inacc, lbs. Rhubarb; 50 lbs. Ipecac. For sale wholesale and retail, by Druggist and Chemist. OILS! OILS!!—Just Received a fresh supply of Lin-oils. For sale by W. H. LIPPITT, Druggist and Chemist.

Schools.

MALE COLLEGIATE SEMINARY.

E. W. ADAMS, A. M., PRINCIPAL, With Competent Assistants.

THIS INSTITUTION, located at Stricklandsville, immediately on the Wilmington and Weldon Rail Road, has been erected for promoting the educational interests of the State, and our own county in particular. spared neither pains nor expense in erecting a suitable build-ing for school purposes, having regard, both to the conven-ience and health of the pupils, as, also, to whatever may be conducive to their mental and physical improvements. In fine, we feel assured, that but few schools in our State, highly favor d as she is, can offer superior inducements to those of the classical and mathematical Seminary of this place. We hope, and do expect, largely to share the public pat-

Stricklandsville is one of the healthiest villages in the eastern portion of the State, and presents but few enticements to affect the morals of the pupils The students will be at liberty to attend either of the churches in the village or neighborhood. The Trustees have placed the Seminary under the control of Mr. E. W. Adams, A. M., a teacher of much experience and success, who, in addition to his several Diplomas, brings from gentlemen of the highest literary standing in this State and Virginia, the most satisfactory testimonials of thorough qualifications for the discharge of the important

TERMS PER SESSION OF FIVE MONTHS (One half Payable in Advance.)

Incidental Expense, 50
Incidental Expense, 50
Students will be charged from the time of entering to the close of the Session; and no deduction will be made, except close of the Session; and the session close of the Sess in case of protracted sickness. Board can be obtained in the family of the principal at \$44 per Sesson, exclusive of lights, one half, payable in advance, the other at the close of he Session.
Reports of the progress and deportment of each student

will be furntshed his parents or guardian at about the middle and close of each Session. The first Session will commence the 1st Monday in June 1856. For further particulars, address the Principal at Stricklandsville, N. C. M. K. DEVANE, M. D., President of Board of Trustees.

GOLDSBORO' FEMALE COLLEGE. THE third Session of this Institution commences on Wed-

the 3rd of January, 1855, and ends on of June, 1855. Rev. JAS. H. BRENT, A. B., President. Dr. Morgan Closs, late of Chapel Hill, Prof. And a full corps of Teachers in every branch

Board, including Washing, Lights, Fuel, &c., per Tuition in Primary Department,.... Collegiate Department, \$20 00
One hundred dollars will cover all expenses of the session a the Collegiate course and all ornamental branches.
Pupils in primary department charged the usual price for ornamental branches. One half payable in advance. Three Lectures on scientific subjects will be delivered each

We are making every effort to render the School the first in advantages and cheapness, and pledge to reduce prices, and multiply the advantages in proportion to the increase of patronage. When our number of pupils reaches 200 we shall ronage. When our number of pupils reaches 200 we snau be able to reduce the prices nearly one half; every one aiding us, is also aiding in placing the means of a superior education within the reach of almost every girl in the State. We return thanks for the unexampled support we have had and believe it will be continued. For further information apply to the President of the faculty, or myself.

WM. K. LANE,

Dec. 15, 1854.

NOTICE. LL PERSONS ARE HEREBY FOREWARNED

President Stockholders

WILMINGTON MARBLE WORKS,

fail in twelve months with fair usage, either in workmanship or material, it will be repaired without charge. Persons wishing to buy would do well to call and examine for themselves, as he does not intend to be surpassed for style, elements to selves, as he does not intend to be surpassed for style, elements to selves, as he does not intend to be surpassed for style, elements to selve the control of the country, accompanied by the cash or satisfactory reference, will receive prompt attention; and all articles warranted to be as recommended, or no charge made. Nov. 23d.-[12-tf.

A BRINDLE HOUND SLUT has strayed from me. She was beautifully marked about her neck; and was in whelp when she left. She was sent to me by my friends from Fayetteville, and will probably endeavor to return I will liberally reward any person for information

Catharine Lake, March 5th .- [154-tf. WE are now receiving from the Manufactories our large and extensive assortment of Fall and Winter styles of HATS and CAPS, consisting of all qualities of Wool Hats for PLANTATION AND JOBBING USE.

Soft Folt Hats of every variety, style and color; Soft Brush and Stiffened Hats, Moleskin, Beaver, and Cassimeres in great variety. Cloth, Plush, Silk and Cotton Glazed, Fur and Embroidered Caps, all qualities. Together with the handsomest and largest assortment of Silk, American and Scotch Gingham UMBRELLAS, assorted colors and sizes, ever opened in this State. We would also invite attention.

THE LUXUMBURG GARDENS, NEAR GREENSBORO', N. C.

THE UNDERSIGNED, PROPRIETOR OF THE LUXIBURG GARDENS, NEAR GREENSBORO', N. C.

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THE UNDERSIGNED, PROPRIETOR OF THE LUXIBURG GRADENS, NEAR GREENSBORO', N. C.

THE UNDERSIGNED, PROPRIETOR OF THE LUXIBURG GRADENS OF THE ACCURATION OF THE ACCURA THE LUXUMBURG GARDENS,

WILMINGTON BOOK-BINDERY. One door below the Cape Fear Bank, up Stairs LEATHER binding done in every variety of style. I articular attention paid to the binding of MON, HLY PUBLICATIONS. Also, to LAW AND MEDICAL BOOKS. Libraries re-bound to order; Paper and Fancy goods Boxes made and repaired.

PHILIP HEINSBERGER.

TAKE NOTICE. FROM and after this date, all orders for Groceries and Provisions must be accompanied by the cash, or they will not be filled. Necessity compels us to adopt this plan.

MCCALEB & BUNTING.

Wilmington, N. C., May 2nd. WILMINGTON MARBLE AND STONE YARD. THE subscriber having accepted the agency of several large establishments at the North, which will furnish him with no unlimited supply of finished or unfinished foreign or domestic MARBLE of all qualities, is prepared to fill all orders for MONUMENTS AND TOMB-STONES—and every other article in the line of the business, at reasonable

SCULPTURING, LETTERING, or CARVING, executed as well as can be done either North or South. The best of reference can be given if required.

March 10 1854—27-tf JAMES McLARANAN.

THAT VALUABLE HOUSE AND LOT, on Second street, the late residence of Robert Maxwell, Esq Lot 66 x 165 feet; Two Story House, with all necessary outhouses. For Terms apply to M. CRONLY, Broker & Auctione. r.

Whereas, A large number of the people are disfranchised by the freehold qualification now required of voters for members of the Senate. Therefore,

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, (three-fifths of the whole number of members of each House concurring.) That the 2d clause of the 1st section of the 1st article of the amended Constitution, ratified by the people of North Carolina on the second Monday of November, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty-five, shall be amended to read as follows: Every free white man of the age of twenty-one years, being a na-

free white man of the age of twenty-one years, being a native or naturalized citizen of the United States, and who has been an inhabitant of the State for twelve months immediately preceding the day of any election, and shall have paid public taxes, shall be entitled to vote for a member of the same for the district in which he resides. Senate for the district in which he resides.

Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, That the Governor of the State be, and he is hereby directed to issue his proclamation to the people of North Carolina, at least six months before the next election for members of the General Assembly, set ting forth the purport of this act, and the amendment to the Constitution herein proposed, which proclamation shall be accompanied by a true and perfect copy of the act, authenticated by the certificate of the Secretary of State, and both the proclamation and the copy of this act, the Governor of the State shall cause to be published in the programmer.

General Notices.

A PROCLAMATION,

BY HIS EXCELLENCY, THOMAS BRAGG, GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

WHEREAS, AN Act was passed by the last General Assembly of this State, by a vote of three-fifths of all the members thereof, a duly certified copy of which is as follows:

AN ACT to amend the Constitution of the State of North

Carolina

Carolina

Carolina.

the State shall cause to be published in ten newspapers of this State, at least six months before the election of members o the General Assembly Read three times and ratified in General Assembly this 3d day of February, 1855.

SAM'L. P. HILL, Speaker of the House of Commons. WARREN WINSLOW, Speaker of the Senate State of North Carolina, Office of the Secretary of State.

I, William Hill, Secretary of State, in and for the State of North Carolina, do hereby certify that the foregoing is Given under my hand this 24th day of January, 1856.

W. HILL, Secretary of State.

Now, therefore, in conformity to the Constitution of the

State and the requirements of the aforesaid act, I do issue this my Proclamation, making known to the people of North Carolina the provisions of said act and the amendment thereby proposed to be made to the Constitution of the State, and do cause the same to be published in ten newspapers of this State six months before the election of members of the next mers. He has in store, and shall always keep on hand, a

Seneral Assembly.
In testimony whereof, I, Thomas Bragg, Governor of the State of North Carolina, have hereto set my hand and caused the great seal of the State to be hereto L. S.] affixed. Done at the City of Raleigh, this the 24th day of January, A. D., 1856, and in the 80th year of our Independence.

By the Governor: By the Governor: PULASKI COWPER,

Private Secreta_y. Raleigh, Jan. 24, 1856. [feb. 1.-[22-6m \$100 REWARD.

I WILL give the above reward for the delivery to me, or the confinement in any jail in this State, of my negro girl ROSE. Said girl is about 18 years old, of black complexion, and about five feet high; she is probably in the neighborhood of South River or Cape Fear.

Clinton, N. C., Feb. 29.—[26-tf.

NEW GOODS.

WE HAVE OPENED and new offer for sale a large and well assorted stock of FALL AND WINTER DRY GOODS, to which we respectfully invite the attention of Buyers, as we feel assured that we can offer greater BAR-Store in Wilmington. Our stock of DOMESTIC and HEAVY GOODS is very large, and were bought mostly since the recent decline in prices, and will be sold for CASH, or to punctual customers, at prices full 10 per cent. below their market value. Among which may be found—Heavy Twilled NEGRO CLOTHS at 123c # yd., Georgia

Heavy Twilled NEGRO CLOTHS at 12½c #yd., Georgia Kerseys and Plains, Sheep's Grey Satinetts, Super Scotch Tweeds, and all the different styles of NEGRO GOODS usually sold in this market: together with 7000 yards of Richmond and Mecklenburg NEGRO CLOTHS, manufactured expressly for us, and which we guarantee the best goods sold in Wilmington.

2000 Negro Blankets, at prices varying from 60c to \$1.

100 pairs of Bath, Whitney, and Mackinaw Bed Blankets.

Brown and Striped Cotton, Oznaburg's.

100 yards Red Flannel, at 25c per yard, worth 33c.

All Wool Red Flannels, at 20c.

All Wool Red Flannels, at 20c.
Also, Super. Welch, Bay State, Silk Warp, Ballard Vale, and Shaker White Flannels, very cheap.
Kentucky Jeans, 15c to 40c per yard. 100 pieces North Carolina Cassimeres at Factory prices.
BLEACHED COTTONS:

BLEACHED COTTONS:

‡ and ‡ Bleached Shirtings, at 6‡c.
Yard wide ""10@12½c.
8, 10, and 12-4 Bleached and Brown Shirtings.
BROAD-CLOTHS:
Black, Brown, Green, Olive, Amilie, Blue, and Claret Cloths of the most superior qualities, at very low prices.
Also, American, French, and English Cassimeres, and Superior Silk, Satin and Velvet Vestings, which we have manufactured in the very best style. at short notice. manufactured in the very best style, at short notice.

100 pieces Irish Linens, assorted. Damask Table Diapers,
Bleached and Brown Table Cloths, all sizes; Russia, Scotch,

Bleached and Brown Table Cloths, all sizes; Russia, Scotch, and Huckabuck Towellings; Apron and Furniture Checks, Bed Ticking, Marlboro' Plaids, &c.; in short, every article known in the House-keeping line.

In addition to the above, we have on exhibition the most superb stock of FINE AND FANCY DRESS GOODS, for the LADIES, ever opened in Wilmington, at such prices as will defy competition—in which may be found French Merinoes, at \$1, worth \$1 25; Mouslin deLaines, Cashmeres, Crapa delaines, Populing, Alpaceas, Bombazines, Scotch Crape de Laines, Poplins, Alpaceas, Bombazines, Scotch Plaids, &c., together with Gros de Rhine, Glace, Gros de-

Afrique, Moire Antique, Watered and Plaid Black Silks.
Also, 100 dresses, asorted Fancy Colored Silks.
Black and Colored Silk and Cloth Cloaks and Talmas few very elegant. SHAWLS:

Extra Long and Square Bay State, Merino Broche and Blanket Shawls, Gentlemens' Travelling Shawls.

CALICOES, &c.: 500 pieces American and English Calicoes; 200 do. Mous

lin deLaines, at 20 and 25 cents, a great bargain; Hand-kerchiefs, Hosiery, Umbrellas, Gloves, Bonnet and Cap Rib-bons, Gentlemens and Ladies Under Garments, Shirts, Crato show up our stock without urging customers to buy beyond their pleasure. To supply our large and rapid trade, we receive weekly additions to our stock, which enables us to offer the newest styles of goods nearly as soon as they appear in the Northern cities.

For the benefit of CASH buyers, we allow a discount of Section or impeachment of any crime or offence for so doing, and without incurring any penalty or forfeiture thereby.

Given under our hands and seals, this 31st day of March, 1856.

W. N. PEDEN, [Seal.] pear in the Northern cities.

For the benefit of CASH buyers, we allow a discount of

FIVE PER CENT. on all bills exceeding twenty dollars in We still occupy the same Store, three doors east of the Commercial Bank, one door from the corner.
Oct. 5th. 1855. HEDRICK & RYAN.

CO-PARTNERSHIP. HAVE this day associated my brother Oliver, with me in the General Grocery and Commission business. The firm will be GEO. H. KELLEY & BRO. We hope that our kind patrons and friends will continue their patronage which they have so liberally bestowed on the senior partner of the

concern heretofore.

Our stock will consist of Sagars, Coffees, Molasses, Ffour, Butter, Cheese, Lard, Bacon, Rice, Soap, Candles, Candles, Fish and Potatoes, Starch, Brooms, Tobacco, and everything in the grocery line, except liquors. We also further promise not to be undersold in the price of our articles or bettered as to quality. We shall till continue the cash system or 30 days

to good and punctual customers. GEO. H. KELLEY. Feb. 2.-127-2t-23-tf.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP of Jones, Moore & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted by note or account, are requested to make immediate payment or they will find them in the hands of an Attention debted by note or account, are requested to make immediate payment or they will find them in the hands of an Attorney for collection.

JOHN JONES,
J. P. MOORE,
D. McMILLAN.

THE subscriber having purchased the entire interest of Jones, Moore & Co., will continue the business on his own account, thankful for the favors conferred upon the firm, and hopes to have a continuation of the same.

May 29, 1856.—[39-tf JAMES P. MOORE.

A CARD. THE undersigned having been appointed Inspector of Naval Stores, at the March term of the County Court, takes this method of informing his friends and former patrons that, after an absence of two years, he again returns to his old business, of which he solicits a share, which by strict

General Notices.

THE SUBSCRIBER. AT JUNE TERM, 1856, of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, for the County of New Hanover, having duly qualified as administrator with the will annexed, of Ronald McDougald, ee'd., hereby notifies all persons indebted to the estate of the said Ronald McDougald, to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against the same to present them within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. THOMAS C. McDOUGALD, June 17th, 1856—242-4t—42-2t] Administrator. f their recovery. THOMAS June 17th, 1856-242-4t-42-2t]

HAVING bought out Dr. Kennedy, on Front street, I ofter my services to the citizens of Wilmington and the surrounding country, as a practical Dentist. All operations performed by me, warranted to give satisfaction.

June 16, 1856.—[42-4w.* JOHN H. FREEMAN. Biblical Recorder copy 4 weeks and forward bill.

2,500 ACRES OF LAND FOR SALE INCLUDING that well known place, Fair Bluff, or the largest portion thereof. Lands lying on both sides of Lumber river. Any person wishing to purchase, can apply to me, or A. H. Powell, for further particulars, on the remises. The terms made easy.

June 13, 1856.—[41-3m. ABSOLOM POWELL.

ANALYSIS OF MARLS, &C., &C.

ROBERT H. DRYSDALE, Fellow of the Glasgow Chemical Society. Author of Familiar Chemical Letters, and Letters on the Chemistry of the Arts and Manufactures, &c., has established a Laboratory at Stricklandsville, Duplin co., N. C., where he is prepared to analyse Marls, Soils, Water, Guano, Minerals, and all other substances which may require analysis. From Mr. D.'s long experience, in the Andersonian University, where he acted as Assistant Professor of Chemistry, gentlemen may depend on having a correct report Chemistry, gentlemen may depend on having a correct report of analysis, of any sample sent him. Mr. D. will teach Medical Students the detection of poi-

sons and the analysis of all substances required in medical jurisprudence, and Materia Medica.

An Agricultural Chemical School will be commenced, which the analysis of Soils and Marls, will be taught. Mr. D. will also attend on Gentlemen at their plantations and search for Marl If no deposits are discovered, no fee

asked, except traveling expenses.

ROBERT H. DRYSDALE, F. G. C. S.
Stricklandsville, Duplin Co., June 6, 1856.—[40-2m. J. CREECH. ROCER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, 39

CROCER AND COMMISSION MERCHANI, as North Water Street, Wilmington, N. C., will pay diligent attention to the sale of all kinds of produce and Naval Stores. Money advanced on consignments when required, avoiding unnecessary charges and sending prompt returns. He has on hand, and is constantly receiving, GROCER. TES suitable to the wants of country Merchants and Farmers. He has in store, and shall always keep on hand, a large stock of LIQUORS and some WINES, London Porter, Brown Stout and Scotch Ale, and shall receive, weekly, Fruits, such as Oranges, Lemons, Apples and Raisins, which will be sold, wholesale, very low, for cash. Quick sales and small profits.

J. CREECH.

THE POETRY OF PHYSIC. AYER'S PILLS, glid sugar-shod, over the palate, but their energy, although wrapped up, is there, and tells with giant force on the very foundations of disease. There are thousands of sufferers who would not wear their distempers. if they knew they could be cured for 25 cts -Try Ayer's Purify the blood and diseases will be starved out. Cleanse the system from impurities and you are cured al-

ready.

Take this best of all purgatives, and Scrofula, Indigestion, Weakness, Headache, Backache, Sideache, Jaundiee Rheumatism, derangements of the Liver, Kidneys, and Bowels, all derangement and all diseases which a purgative remedy can reach, fly before them like darkness before the Reader if you are suffering from any of the numerous

complaints they cure—suffer no more—the remedy has been Provided for you, and it is criminal to neglect it.

That AYER'S CHERRY PECTORIAL, is the best medicine for a Cough, is known to the whole world, and that Ayer's Pills are the best of Pills, is known to those who have used

them.

Price 25 cents per box—5 Boxes for \$100.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER, Chemist, Lowel, Mass.,
For sale in Wilmington, N. C., by C. & D. DuPRE, Wm.

H. LIPPITT, and A. O. BRADLEY, Druggists; in Goldsboro' by LUCAS & MOORE; and by all respectable Drug-May 23, 1856,--138-2m.

PRESH ARRIVALS.

PER SCHR. W. H. SMITH, from New York, at Geo.
H. KELLY & BRO'S., No. 11 North Water street: 25 bags prime Laguayra Coffee, 20 matts old Gov. Java " 20 boxes Colgate's No. 1 Soap. 20 boxes Low for cash.

NOTICE. THE subscriber offers for sale that well-known and valuable little farm whereon he now lives, lying The tract contains one hundred and eighteen acres, one-half of which is cleared and in a fine state of cultivation. On the premises is a COMFORTABLE DWELLING, toing sons and daughters to educate, and who would desire a little farm to live upon, can find no better place than this, as there is already in successful operation one of the very best male schools in the whole State, and in a few months will be opened, on a permanent basis, a female Seminary of the first class.

My terms will be such as to suit almost any one who may desire to purchase. LAFAYETTE HUSSEY.

Kenansville, Duplin co., N. C.,

April 11th.—[32-3m.]

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA. ?

New Hanover County. W HEREAS, complaint upon oath has this day heen made to us, two of the Justices of the Peace for the State and County aforosaid, by P. M. Walker, of the said County, that a certain male slave belonging to him, named BOB, ty, that a certain maie slave belonging to him, named BOB, aged about twenty-eight years, six feet high, and black, formerly belonging to M C. Nixon, has absented himself from his said master's service, and is supposed to be lurking about this County committing acts of fellony and other misdeeds: These are, thorefore, in the name of the State, aforesaid, to command the said slave forthwith to return home to his master; and we do hereby, by virtue of the Act of the forces of Assembly in such cases made and provided intirate.

\$100 REWARD Will be given for sufficient evidence to convict any person of harboring said negro; thirty dollars for him if taken alive, or fitty dollars for his head. He has a wife at Mr. Wm. Hansley's, Sr.; is a son of Old Sam Nixon, and has two brothers in Town, one of whom (John Nixon) is stevedore, who may endeavor to get him off. Captains of vessels are requested to be on the look out for him WALKER. Wilmington, N. C., March 31st, 1856

RANAWAY from the plantation of Mr. Joseph Bryant, on Hood's Creek, Brunswick county, about the 13th of February, a colored girl, belonging to the subscriber, and known as "MILLIE LOCKE."—Said "MILLIE" is a bright mulatto, about nineteen years old, middle sized, and quite likely; has a somewhat simple manner when spoken to. She carried off with her her child "KITTIE," between two and three years old, and child "KITTIE," between two and three years old, and darker than the mother. She is supposed to be lurking about the town of Wilmington.

I will give a reward of ten dollars for her return to me, or

her lodgment in any jail so I can get her, and fifty dollars for evidence sufficient to convict any white person of harbor-ing or concealing her. SAMUEL R. LOCKE. ing or concealing her. SAMUEL R. LOCKE. Hood's Creek, Brunswick co., March 13th .-- [161-1w-28-tf. FOR SALE,
Valuable Turpentine and Farming Lands in

Bladen County.

THE subscriber offers for sale his LANDS in Bladen coun ty, lying on the northwest branch of Cape Fear River, 33 miles from Wilmington. From this point said river is at all times navigable. There are two valuable farms adjoining each other. These lands will be sold either jointly, joining each other. These lands will be sold either jointly, or in lots to suit purchasers. The two farms contain about 4000 acres, upon which is an inexaustible quantity of the best of marls. A portion of these lands are very superior low grounds, on the river. Taking them as a body, they are not to be surpassed by any lands on the Cape Fear River for the cultivation of corn, cotton, peas, wheat, potatoes

and ground peas.

There is two good two-story dwellings, situated in a healthy location, with good water, on the land, together with negro and other out-houses, sufficient for hands and stock enough to cultivate the farms.

The Turpentine Lands are also very superior, and, with

From the Daily Journal, June 20th. Porsuant to adjournment from the evening previous, the meeting of the citizens of the Town of Wilmington, interested in the construction of the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad, convened at the Court House on the evening of the 19th instant, O. G. Parsley, Esq., Mayor of the Town being present and presiding, James Fulton, Secretary. The first matter before the meeting was the un-

finished business of the evening before, being the preamble and resolution rescinding the restriction placed upon the disposal of the town subscription and authorizing and requesting the Commissioners of the Town to take such course as may be necessary to admit of the said subscription being applied to the building of the W., C. & R. R. R. Co., either from Walker's Ferry or Whitesville.

The preamble and resolution referred to, having been read by the Secretary, A. H. VanBokkelen, Esq., moved their adoption.

A lengthened discussion arose upon the merits of the respective routes and connections, participated in by Gen. Bynum, Rev. A. Paul Repiton and others cessary to address the people, North and South, in on behalf of the Manchester connection as opposed ties, and this explained, Massachuseets and South to the other project. Some amendments were intro. Carolina can stand upon the same platform. But the duced, but subsequently withdrawn, and finally, the real issues must be met with sincerity, honesty and resolution passed as originally offered, it being under- courage, and like all dangers, looked boldly and manstood that the passage of this resolution involved fully in the face. We are rapidly approaching a crino expression of preference by the meeting in favour sis, the greatest crisis in our history or in the history of one or the other of the routes mentioned. As this of free institutions. The schemes of European monvote may be regarded as the basis of future action, archists, begun half a century ago to undermine and the preamble and resolution are again published as destroy our republican system, are now about to be

Originally offered, and as passed last evening:

WHEREAS, At a Town Meeting, held on the 12th of June, 1855, a resolution was passed as follows: "Resolved, By the citizens of Wilmington, that, in voting subscription on the We are no alarmists or Union savers. We have a 14th inst., it is not our intention to instruct, but simply to authorize a subscription of \$200,000, leaving to the good judgment of the Commissioners of the town the free discre-tion to make such subscription, if thereby the building of the W. C. & R. R. R., to terminate east of the Cape Fear River, be secured;" and, in accordance with said resolution, the Commissioners of the town did subscribe to the capital stock of the W. C. & R. R. R. Company the sum of \$200,-000, and at the meeting of stockholders of said Company, and at the request of said Commissioners, resolutions were passed locating the terminus of said road in the town of Wilmington, east side of Cape Fear River, and furthermore that no monies should be expended farther than was necessary to it having been ascertained that said resolutions prevent the commencement, at an early date, if not hazarding the pros-pect of ever building said road, and it being the ardent wish of the citizens of Wilmington that no obstacle should re-main in the way of an early commencement of this very de-

sirable improvement, which will add so much to the prosperity of their town—

Be at Resolved, That we, the citizens of Wilmington, rescind the resolution passed at the meeting of the 12th June, 1855, and authorize and request the Commissioners of the town to take such course as may be necessary to admit of the said subscription being applied to the building of the W.C. & R. B. R. commencing at the west hank of Canal pay over said subscription in such instalments as the Board Directors may legitimately require.

The meeting having disposed of the business before it, adjourned. O. G. PARSLEY, Ch'm. JAMES FULTON, Sec'y

The establishment of United States influence in Now, it is a most wonderful and lamentable fact, Nicaragua through the instrumentality of General though there are many patriotic and well-meaning tration, Gov. Marcy says:

practical sovereignty."

bons, Gentlemens and Ladies Under Garments, Shirts, Cravats, Stocks, &c., besides a variety of articles too numerous to mention. In soliciting a call, we would say that, we still and declare, that if the said BOB does not return home and and declare, that if the said BOB does not return home and surrender himself immediately after the publication of these goods we sell—misrepresent nothing, and are always willing goods we sell—misrepresent nothing, and are always willing by such means as he or they may think fit, without accusation to the said slave, by such means as he or they may think fit, without accusation to the safety of our institutions.

Since January last we have received over 14,000 agement from impunity, a force of three hundred men followed the Nicaraguans in pursuit up the River San Juan, overtook and defeated them at Point Trinidad, and then pushed on and seized the Nicaheld till the Government, by solemn treaty, acknowiedged the British Protectorate, and promised "solemply not to disturb the peaceable inhabitants of the port of San Juan, with the understanding that such an act will be considered by Great Britain a declara tion of hostilities." These are the words of the Convention, which Great Britain considers to be in force very likely to discover, in case it shall attempt a practical assertion of the claim made last winter by President Rivas, and take any steps to reduce into actual possession the port of Greytown and the adjacent country lying North of the River San Juan.

conclusion of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty; and when that compact was ratified, Greytown was under a government organized, with the consent of Great Britain, by its inhabitants. Practically it was a free port, under the qualified protection of Great Britain. or of occupying, fortifying, or colonizing" the Mosquito country, in consideration of a reciprocal obligation assumed by the United States to refrain also of G. Priggen, corner of Chestnut and Water Streets, Wilfrom colonizing or occupying in that region. The mington, N. C. Please call and examine. object of the compact was to prevent either power from securing a paramount influence, which might be used to the disadvantage of the other in controlling the transit of the Isthmus. When it was entered into, Great Britain was known to have exercised a protectorate in behalf of the Indians, as we have stated, by repelling the Nicaraguan aggression upon Greytown. And in view of this forcible demonstration, claimed to have been rendered necessary by her A Valuable Fine to fixed contains four crops of Turpentine boxes, a large unities on the latter, and contains four crops of Turpentine boxes, a large unantity of gypress timber, two never failing springs of excellent water. The Aleys two never failing springs of excellent water. The Aleys two never failing springs of excellent water. The Aleys two never failing springs of excellent water. The Aleys two never failing springs of excellent water. The failing springs of excellent water the farms.

THE suscentier of or saic, a tract of Turpentine Lands are also very superior, and, with the farms. The further tasks of the each be extended under the farms.

SOTICE.

HAVE THIS DAY ASSOCIATED WITTI ME IN the Hardware Basiness, in Wilmington, my son C E.

HAVE THIS BAY ASSOCIATED WITTI ME IN the battering springs of the said from state and contains four crops of Turpentine boxes, a large under the form the point honors or less. There are an existent many that the farms. The further and contains four crops of Turpentine boxes, a large unantity of superior mill, or mer fail to the said from of the said from

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

Advertisements ordered to be continued on the inside harged 37½ cents per square for each insertion after the first. Advertisements, upon which the number of insertions is not marked, will be continued until ordered out, and charged 25 cents per square for each insertion after the first.

No advertisement, reflecting upon private character an under ANY CIRCUMSTANCES, be admitted.

United States citizens is paramount. The government, sharing a large infusion of American energy and enterprise, may be expected to become identified in sympathy, interests and policy, with our own; and Great Britain, viewing the probability of such a result, is likely to be made more tenacious than ever of a protectorate which might hereafter be used as a counterpoise to the advantages so enjoyed by the United States. It may be doubted, therefore, whether Gov. Marcy's proposal to restrict the arbitration havng reference to the Mosquito Protectorate, to the uestion of the extent of country belonging to that tribe of indians, with the express reservation of any sovereign rights that may adhere to Nicaragua, will be acceptable to Great Britain; especially, as the present government of Nicaragua already claims title incontestable to Greytown, and to all the adjacent

country lying North of San Juan. New York Journal of Commerce.

The Great Issue. The importance of the approaching Presidential advocacy of the Walker's Ferry project and against the spirit of humanity and boldness. We contend Manchester connection, and by Dr. Bellamy, H. L. that nothing but a simple misunderstanding between Holmes, O G. Parsley, H. Nutt, Esqs., and others the two sections is the cause of our present difficul-

We are no alarmists or Union savers. We have a profound respect for the popular intelligence, and an undoubting faith in the virtue and patriotism of the masses, and on all questions where all alike have the same opportunity to inform themselves, we would not presume to enlighten or to guide others. But on the great sectional question of negro slavery, when more than half of the people are ignorant, necessarily ignorant, of the real facts involved, we feel not only authorized, but imperatively impelled, to lay these facts before them. There are upwards of a pay expenses of surveys, &c., until the sum of \$600,000 was hundred newspapers at the North engaged in the subscribed, in addition to said corporate subscription; and sole, undivided and infamous effort to debauch the sole, undivided and infamous effort to debauch the instincts and reason of the people, and lead them into a crusade against the institutions, the peace, the safety, the very existence of their brethren of the South-to "abolish" the natural relations of races, and obliterating the distinctions of the Almighty, degrade the twenty millions of white citizens to a hideous and eternally forbidden level with three

millions of subordinate negroes. Then there are eight hundred more that propose the same end indirectly-to limit "slavery" to pen W. C. & R. R., commencing at the west bank of Cape the same end indirectly—to limit "slavery" to pen Fear River, or from a point on the W. & M. R. R., and to up the population of the South—to surround it with a cordon of "free negroism," and in concert with their British allies and the monarchists of Europe, force by an outside pressure, the "abolition" " slavery "-the equality of whites and blacks-the destruction of Southern society, and from inevitable stitutions of the North.

Walker, may be expected to render Great Britain more presses at there North, there is not one (except this tenacious of her Mosquito Protectorate, and thus to paper) that defends the Southern society. Although complicate the difficulties which have arisen in relation we have existed seventy years on the present basis to the Clayton Bulwer treaty. In his recent letter and relation of races—though we have been attend-to Mr. Dallas, responding to the British offer of arbithough the twenty millions of white men of this re-"Shortly before the date of the treaty now in ques- public are more virtuous, intelligent and happy than tion, a British force landed at San Juan, expelled the any other twenty millious of their race-though the authorities of the State of Nicaragua, which then held three millions of inferior negroes are infinitely and possession of it, and retained it for a while, as against inexpressible better off and happier than any other that State, in the name of the Mosquito Indians. It portion of their race, and though every man who is true Great Britain afterwards relinquished the thinks consecutively for five minutes cannot avoid place to the so-called people of Greytown, but the knowing that to change these relations, and force original taking of it was her act. That is, she, in these negroes up, or ourselves down to a common the words of Clarendon, placed 'a people under her level, no matter how it was done, must be and would protection in possession' of San Juan. A protector- be an utter destruction to all concerned-to the neship so exercised, and in the name of such persons as gro as well as ourselves; yet, wonderful indeed, the Mosquito Indians, would, it is plain, amount to there is not a single press in the whole North that gether with all necessary out-houses, and an crehard of fruit trees of almost endless variety, of the best selection.

There is no better water. The situation for health and pleasantness is unsurpassed, being elevated and dry, and beautifully shaded with a fine grove of oaks. Persons have openly and directly avows this condition of things time of the expul-ion of the authorities of that State tain must be drawn aside and the truth spokenby a British force. But it is unimportant to rember, when "slavery" must be understood and the true rethat the British force adopted this proceeding solely lations of the races explained to the Northern peoto reinstate a dominion which Nicaragua had but just overthrown, and to restore a state of things which, in the understanding of Great Britain, it devolved up- exploded, and peace restored to the nation. This on that power, by virtue of her obligations to the we propose to do. We intend to call things by their Musquito Indians, to preserve and to protect. The right names-to show that the system of the South port of Greytown had been long in the nominal oc- is the normal condition of the negro, and no slavery cupancy of the Mosquito Indians, when, early in at all-that it is humane and benificent; in short, 1848, the recognised legitimate Government of Ni- the natural relation of the races, which must be precaragua, asserting an old claim of jurisdiction, sent served as a question of humanity to the negro and as down a military detachment, which took the place vital to the manhood and freedom of the white man. by surprise, struck the Mosquito flag, and transfer- And we confidently appeal to the patriotism of true red the municipal direction and control to Nicara- men and honest Democrats all over, North and South, East and West, to sustain us and aid us in this glori-As soon as this proceeding became known, the ous work. The Day Book has now a large circula-British Admiral despatched a part of the West India Squadion to San Juan, the mere approach of the score of literary ability of any kind, but because which frightened the newly establishes authorities, it is dealing with the most momentous truths that

> voluntary subscribers, an increase wholly without parallel in newspaper history, and an overwhelming demonstration that the heart of the people is sound raguan Fort of San Carlos, on the Lake, which they to the core, and only needs to be appealed to to drive the abolition treason from the land, and to bury the abolition traitors in the profoundest depths of the pepular contempt and indignation.

> New York Day Book. standing on one of the conspicaous corners of Chicathis day—as the Government of Nicaragua will be go, was built by a clerk in that city, from funds purloined from his employer. When detection became unavoidable he left town, and sent back an agent to negotiate. The matter was finally arranged by the employer taking the building, and paying the thief ten thousand dollars; and it was remarked, so great The events recited occurred two years before the bad been the rise in the value of the property, that the employer made his fortune by being robbed.

NOTICE TO FARMERS AND TURPENTINE

MAKERS.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURCHASED THE patent right of R. P. Vanhorn's Cultivators, for the Counties of Duplin, Sampson, New Hanover, Brunswick Against invasion by any sovereignty outside the lim-its of the Mosquito Territory, Great Britain declares satisfacton of the best farmers, now offers the above valuherself bound to defend it. She has bound herself to the United States not to use this protectorate "for the purpose of erecting or maintaining fortifications, or of eccupying, fortifying, or colonizing" the Mosof the latest and most approved patterns.

The above articles are on deposite and for sale at the store

THE next Session will begin on Wednesday, the 16th day of July. HILLSBORO' ACADEMY. of July.
Terms.—English,.....\$16 00

June 20, 1856-42-5w. HASELL NORWOOD.

THOMAS BRAGG. Of Northampton County.

New Hanover County Democratic Nominations. FOR THE SENATE, OWEN FENNELL. FOR THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, SAMUEL A. HOLMES,

The Humors of the Canvass.

ROBERT H. TATE.

From our Federal named competing candidate fo Governor, John Adams Gilmer, down to the smallest street-corner politician, there is about one and the same cant to the opposition to Mr. Buchanan-the same stale accusations-the same oft-repeated slanders, the same slang phrases, all pointing away back some thirty to forty years. It is said that he was opposed to the war of 1812-admitted; but when his country was invaded he took up arms in her defence and marched at the head of his company to the protection of Baltimore when menaced by a British force. If this were Blue Light Federalism, we should like to know it.

In 1826, thirty years ago, he expressed abstract opinions in opposition to slavery, at the same time that he coupled their expression with a full acknowlment of the obligations of the Northern States under the Constitution, as also the rights of the Southern States under the same instrument. The ridiculous charge of his having said that if he had a drop of Democratic blood in his veins, he would let it out, has time and again been proved to be untrue, but is none the less re-iterated on that account. But let it be recollected that in 1826, abstract opinions upon the subject of slavery differed materially from those expressed in 1856. Let it he remembered that as late as 1840 and even since, the tone of the South was apologetic rather than self-justifying. The people of the South, themselves, have not, until recently taken the right view of this matter, and have tacitly assented to the position assigned to their institutions as an evil, but one for which they are not to be held responsible. It is only within a few years that the South, driven to the wall, has boldly assumed the true position, that slavery is not an evil morally or politically. We will venture to say that in 1826 hundreds of leading Southern men admitted the same thing that Mr. Buchanan says, and these men were regarded as true to their section. Bringing this up against Mr. Buchanan now is humbug of the most disingenious kind.

Strong indeed must be the record of that man whose worst enemies are forced to go back thirty to forty years to trump up some sort of charges against him. Clear and bright does the political history of James Buchanan shine out in contrast with Millard Fillmore. When the said Fillmore was saying aye to to every abolition question propounded to him by the Erie County aholitionists, James Buchanan was ex erting himself in favour of the measure for preventing the circulation through the United States Mails of incendiary documents calculated to excite the slaves of the South.

tion of Texas in spite of any objections he as a northern man might have to extend the area of a different system, Mr. Fillmore emphatically said "I am opposed to the annexation of Texas to this Union, under any circumstances, so long as slaves are held therein." Subsequently, when the question of the disposal of the new territory acquired from Mexico came up Millard Fillmore was a known Wilmot Provisoist-Mr. Buchanans known opponent of that measure .-Indeed so notorious was Fillmore's abolitionism that it was hardly pretended to be denied in the canvass of 1848, but the South was told to rest satisfied with the guarantee afforded by General Taylor's negroes and Mississippi or Louisiana plantation. So far, up to his being accidentally President, when we are told compromise measures. Now what one of these measures was it that was used to sugar-coat the com promise pill so as to induce the South to swallow it The Fugitive Slave Law; and what was the result of Mr. Fillmore's efforts in behalf of this? How far did he aid in its passage? How much influence did he exert in its favor? Enough to prevent its receivsort of influence exerted by Mr. Fillmore with reference to the only act of justice to the South, and the responsibility of signing or vetoing it, and the history of the times farther goes on to say how whose certificate to its constitutionality he had to obtain before he would sign it in accordance with his pledge to sign any constitutional measure passed by Congress. He tried to defeat the measure in both houses, and all his friends, with the exceptin of three voted against it. He tried to get his Attorney General to say something against its constitutionality, but it wouldn't do, and so, he reluctantly signed the Fugitive Slave Law, and became a devoted friend of the South, and a statesman and a patriot. Isn't all this precious gammon?

But about Mr. Buchanan or Mr. Buchanan's friends there was no doubt either as regarded their opposition to the Wilmot Proviso or their support of the Fugitive Slave Law, and many an one of them got stricken down by the Whigs of Pennsylvania for their support of the compromise, and again many an one got stricken down by Know Nothings for their support of the Kanzas Bill. But they will rise again and triumph

Mr. Buchanan inconsistent! Mr. Buchanan new member of the Democratic party! Pray how old members of the Know Nothing party are John Adams Gilmore and Millard Fillmore? They say Mr. Buchanan has been a Democrat less than forty years. It is not more than two years since Mr. Fillmore and a heap of small fry called themselves whigs. It is a

This has been said to be the age of a good many things, but of all the things that peculiarly appertain unto it, we think conventions take the lead. There are conventions for every imaginable and every unimaginable purpose. There are Guano conventions, and shortly we expect to hear of a convention of the birds employed in the manufacture of said "gwanny." The Kanzas Emigrant Aid Societies are having a convention at Cleaveland, Ohio, Gov. Reeder in the Chair, and they open with prayer, and then pledge themselves to do every thing to make Kanzas a Free State, by the contribution of "material aid," etc., meaning Sharpe's rifles. Who speaks next ?-

The Foreign News

The Steamship Atlantic at New York, on the great amount of news can be expected by each. The adnession to the holimeter of the adnession to the holimeter of the candidate for only matter of interest by this arrival has reference to the Crampton dismissal and its reception in Engton to the Crampton dismissal and its reception in Ength of the Crampton dismissal and its reception dismiss great amount of news can be expected by each. The adhesion to the nominees of the Cincinnati Convention. Among the signatures are the names of B. A.

It is understood that Fremont is the candidate for only matter of interest by this arrival has reference tion. Among the signatures are the names of B. A.

It is understood that Fremont is the candidate for the candidate for only course as a public man.

There was nothing in it, however, that seemed to be presidency of the Northern Know Nothings as fully appreciated by his party, as his position for require any reply from me, because mental and the candidate for the can The London Times is abusive. The Daily News, a islature of Georgia. sort of "Liberal" paper says that it is with the The declaration of principles submitted by these Northern States of the Union that Britain should come gentlemen to the judgment of their fellow citizens, to an understanding, for the Northern States would sets forth by asserting the maintenance of the Union rather dissolve the Union than go to war with Eng- as dependent upon the maintainance of the equality land. We think the News is mistaken. The Chroni- of each State in the Union. They consider the 12th not already been published. We find in it a list cle is bitter and bully-ragging; the semi-official Post section of the Philadelphia platform of 1855 as an es. of the officers and privates composing several moderate and dignifiedly concilatory, and the general sential link in the chain which bound the American of the Southern Companies from Georgia, Alabama, tone is, that even if, by way of retaliation, Mr. Dallas party, and an indispensable element in its nationalitone is, that even if, by way of retaliation, Mr. Dallas should be sent back, war does not necessarily follow; ty. They consider the repeal of the law known as list of one of these Companies the name of J. W. one mile below town, which resulted in the death of should be sent back, war does not necessarily follow; ty. They consider the repeal of the law known as list of one of these Companies for the known as list of one of these Companies for the known as list of one of these Companies for the known as list of one of these Companies for the known as list of one of the law known as list of one of these Companies for the known as list of one of these Companies for the known as list of one of the law known as list of one of these Companies for the known as list of one of the law known as li should be sent back, war does not necessarily follow; ty. They consider the repeal of the law known as but there is no controlling necessity for sending Mr. the Missouri Compromise as a simple affirmation of New York, and I therefore Dallas home. The Manchester Press goes against the doctrine set forth in said 12th section, and neces. ton man, son of Mr. E. V. Kelly of this place, and 70 years, and James Thearvy, of New York, aged war, which would hurt Manchester.

givings out upon the subject.

weeks since but missed her. The Russians have 70,- mount question" to which all others now before the 000 masons at work rebuilding Sebastopol. The country should, yield and upon which in the South Austrians talk about erecting the Lombardo-Vene- there should be no division of sentiment either as to DEAR FATHER :placing a prince of Italian birth, the Grand Duke of American party of Georgia on the 20th of December the throne. Of course the new kingdom would still they be endorsed by the National American Convenbe an Austrian dependency in fact.

Does Mr. Gilmer desire to escape from Gov. Bragg, or is he anxious to act towards that gentleman with a marked lack of courtesy? One or the other conclusion must inevitably be arrived at from his course in regard to appointments, in which he has never once acted or consented to act in concert with American Platform of 1855. or after having consulted his opponent. His first batch of appointments in the east were through with on the 18th, and then his friends make other appointments for him, and he and his friends announce them without any courteous deference to his competitor. It might suit so plausible a gentleman as Mr. Gilmer to pursue the solitary system of demagogueism for a failing cause, but this he cannot do. Thomas Bragg acts has severed the link of unity which bound us, good account of himself is retained, the same is done will about keep him straight and show him up when and rejected the terms of onr alliance.

At Halifax, the Editor of this paper, knowing the upon that gentleman to consent that certain appointments should be made for him in the Cape Fear Country. The Governor, although determined to come here, was still unwilling that any appointments a result alike destructive of the Union and the con- promise of a Church. Lumber is very scarce and should be made by his friends until he could see and stitutional government bequeathed by our ancestors. worth from 40 to 60 dollars per thousand: so brick talk with Mr. Gilmer, so that the appointments could

After glancing over a goodly number of North-It seems to be dropped. He is neither fish nor flesh. A marvellous proper man, courtly and common place, cold, but not contented. Ambitious he is, but unable to carry out his schemes. The longer we look at the thing the more we are puzzled to understand it, and can only find a solution for Mr. Fillmore's candidacy in the programme let out by the New York Herald, namely, to use Mr. Fillmore for the purpose Northern abolitionist would be sure to succeed

speak of the hot weather in Philadelphia, Washington City and New York. Sunday last was very hot that he immortalized himself by his support of the in all these cities. In Philadelphia the thermometer for it is against him that the effort is to be made.— 90 to 95 degress according to position.

Upon the whole we think that some of this hot mington. For the last while it has been as hot asa furnace almost--too hot to work, to eat, to sleep, to do anything, or to do nothing. We hardly know ing the support of a single one of Mr. Fillmore's how high the thermometer reached vesterday, and and would, no doubt, "fuse" upon Fillmore to strike Briggs and Fillmore with their confreres would have friends in the Senate, and to cause all but three of his we shudder to think of how high it bids fair to reach friends in the House to go against it. This is the to-day. The nights, too, are near about as hot, and fully as oppressive as the days. There is, literally, no rest for the wicked, and it is doubtful whether this is the way the record tells the tale of him. He the righteous fare any better. It is impossible to tried to have it defeated in Congress so as to escape "keep cool" under such circumstances and there is no use in trying in on. We advise every body to rip and shine just as much as they please. It can't will do, whether they will allow themselves to be dihe dodged under the mantle of the Attorney-General, make it any hotter—the thing is out of the question.

The Democratic candidates for the Legislature in New Hanover County will address their fellow citi-

1	zens of the County at the following time	s and	pla
	viz:		
е	Federal Point,	9th	July
1	Masonboro',Thursday,	10tb	"
.	Masonboro', Thursday, Middle Sound, Friday, Sandy Run, Saturday	11th	66
t	Sandy Run, Saturday,	12th	66
-		14th	64
	South Washington,Saturday,	19th	
e	Rocky Point Monday	21st	46
.	Upper Black River, Wednesday,	23rd	
9	Piney Woods, Friday,	25th	
	Long Creek, Saturday,	26th	66
8		28th	44
- 1	Lower Black River Wednesday.	30th	**
٠.	Wilmington	EAL.	A

The Old Line Whigs tried to have a meeting in Mayor Scaton in the Chair. The meeting purported to be composed of those who had not attached themselves to any other organization, nevertheless a crowd calling out Lewis D. Campbell, Know Nothing Abominded that the meeting was called as an Old Line fist upon his breast and vociferated that he did. The resorted to add strength and plausibility. whole attempt especially on the part of Campbell was

disgraceful in the extreme. gammon, got up for political effect, and if the Free tion in California to speculate on certain old Spanish cited on my part, and entirely unexpected, has been Soilers didn't want it to electioneer on we should grants, and thus arose his Miraposa estate, reported presented by my friends for the suffrages of the peoof breaking up a body of armed men under Mr. being worth the surveys and expenses. A Southern istration of the laws of the country to every part of ment of the fact that Mr. Whitfield was at Washing- native section.

The Columbus, Ga., Daily Sun of the 21st inst., The Steamship Atlantic at New York, on the night of the 22nd, brings little or nothing new. In fact, with intervals of only two to four days between the dates received by successive arrivals, no very the dates received by successive arrivals, no very the dates received by successive arrivals, no very the dates received by successive arrivals, and county, (Muscogee county,) giving in their on Sunday morning last, about 1 o'clock. Judge on Sunday morning last, about 1 o'clock of Sunday

missal is perfectly understood, yet not having been slavery." They consider the maintenance of the exofficially announced, of course there are no official isting laws upon the subject of slavery sacredly thing of matters and things out there, from a confi-Somebody tried to shoot the Queen of Spain a few preservation of the Union, and thereby the " para- of inserting it entire: tian provinces into a Kingdom of upper Italy and the opinion or the method of its expression. The Tuscany, who is also an Austrian Arch-Duke, on 1855, re-affirmed these doctrines and insisted that

After this summing up, the signers then proceed

We cosider the Convention of the American party. at Philadelphia, in February, 1856 has proved itself regardless of the preservations of the Union :-

First by repudiating the 12th Resolution of the Secondly, by condemning and denouncing the rein the Territories

And thirdly, by disregarding the action of the Convention of the American party of the State of Georgia, and in contemptuously spurning from that nication between any of the towns; every known abobody any consideration of their wishes; and by these litionist that is caught and not being able to give a

patriotism, ability, and integrity of MILLARD FILLMORE, to be found nor bush knee high, except flowers, and we consider it unwise and impolitic for the South to they are covered with the most beautiful I ever saw. anxiety of the people, more especially the Democrats run him for the Presidency in the present contest, for There are more Strawberries here than I ever saw. of this section of the State to hear Gov. Bragg, urged by giving him the electoral vote of two or three they grow wild on the Prairies. It will be two weeks Southern States, we might throw the election into to morrow, since I saw Columbus Corbett. He was the House of Representatives, where the same power going down in Missouri the last time I saw him. I which elected a Black Republican Speaker, would insure the election of a Black Republican President, us have taken a Court House to build, and have the

at Cincinnati, in Convention assembled, boldly, fairly per to come to you. The Southern Kansas Advobe joint. Such has not been Mr. Gilmer's course in and honestly placed itself in battle array, and tensingle instance, but the very reverse. But it will dered this "paramount issue" to our enemies and to if any thing should happen to me will give you all a single instance, but the very reverse. But it will dered this paramount less avail nothing, and the first Thursday in August will the world. And in view of these facts, and because information. I will write again on Sunday week.—

And in view of these facts, and because information. I will write again on Sunday week.—

And in view of these facts, and because information. I will write again on Sunday week.—

J. W. K. show that the people appreciate and will reward of the before mentioned considerations, we feel it our Nothing more. Yours, &c., &c., duty, as Southern men, to support its nominees, and on this issue with it conquer or with it fall.

We therefore recommend to our fellow-citizens the ern papers, we are somewhat puzzled to discover Mr. election of James Buchanan and John C. Breckinridge omission on Wednesday, in neglecting to allude to the Benj. Oliver to the Chair, Fillmore's chances. It is generally conceded that the Van Leonard, Wiley Williams, R. L. Bass, M. W. Threatt. Van Leonard, Wiley Williams, R L Bass, M W Thweatt. South will go generally, if not unanimously, for Buchainan and Breckinridge. The contest at the North appears to be between the Democrats and the Free Relation Course of the arrival of Mr. Fillmore. We will allow the fight and plunge of the midnight committee headed by Alderman Briggs, that elegant and Cleridge Sym Headrich Course Relation Light Course Relation Light Committee headed by Alderman Briggs, that elegant and Cleridge Sym Headrich Course Relation Light Committee headed by Alderman Briggs, that elegant and Cleridge Sym Headrich Course Relation Light Course Soil Know Nothing Republican coalition. In vain we look for Mr. Filmore's name in the calculation. JB V Calhoun, Samuel Ingraham, Wm A Bedell, Chas Cleghorn, R E Dixon, William Tilley, L Gambrill, B A Thorn-Trawick, Jno Stringfield, Wm P Stringfield, Aaron G Tur-rentine, Brinsfield Torrence, Jno F Goulding, Malcolm Cov-ington, Thos J Pitford, Mathew Eastwood, E H Calhoun, J H Ward, Cyrus W Stewart, Henry Carter, Luther Gough, C S Whitton, Thos S McCleskey, M McCleskey, Charles Sherlin, J Upton, W C Hodges, Jno H Bass, D P Ellis, R Patten, F M Brooks, M Woodruff.

> We suppose at last the thing is arranged, and Buchanan, Fillmore and Fremont are in the field for Democratic candidate.

Smith-ism to namby-pamby Fillmore-ism will be prepared to join teams against the Demociacy, which interposes a barrier to their sectional success. It remains for the people of the South to say what they vided by factious opponents, or whether they will unite to stem the torrent that is rolling down upon in its true light when it says:

"When Massachusetts hatched the egg of knownothingism, and sent the product to procreate in she was about, and her emissaries, more faithful than in Kansas, earned her thanks and acquired an indubitable claim upon her bounty and her gratitude.

" November next will test the question, therefore, whether the South can any longer claim equal rights living, breathing, and existing, not as the descendants of the African do, protected by laws faithfully administered, but as the inhabitants of the free States, Washington on Saturday last, the venerable Ex- in their insolence, faithlessness, and ignorance, may

Well may it be asked whether the South will thus allow herself to be divided and carried off to the than grateful. It is true, sir, that for more than a of youthful "Americans," who showed that they support of her worst enemies, for to that it comes. knew very little, endeavoured almost by force to All the rest is gammon. At the South there certaintake part in the proceedings and finally succeeded in ly can be no fear of foreign predominance, for there are not a sufficient number of foreigners in most of lition Member of Congress from Ohio, who, when re- the Southern States to mark the miles of rail road in is known throughout Europe. For, Sir, travel where operation, and the movement at the North has re. you will there, and ask the humblest peasant what Whig meeting and asked if he did not belong to the vealed its true character of opposition to the South, American or Know Nothing organization, slapped his to which the outery of exclusion of foreigners is only to own that I am a native of the State of New York,

John C. Fremont is son-in-law of Thomas H. Benton-is a little over forty years of age-a spare have been pleased to allude to my former services in Nothing loses by going. The row, the 1um-pus and the rioting said to be going on in Kazas, we ed Senator from California for a very short term, and to speak of them here. They have passed into hisbelieve to be very much like Sumner's bad state, all not sent back again. He made use of his early posihear very little of the disturbed situation of Kanzas. at one time as sufficiently valuable to make him the ple. If they shall see fit again to manifest their con-We said that Col. Sumner was out for the purpose richest man in the country, and at other times as not fidence in me by elevating me to that high position

Ex Gov. Johnson, of Pennsylvania, the vice-pres-The Steamship Atlantic at New York, on the letter, which since the since night of the 22nd, brings little or nothing new. In a neutral paper, gives place to a manifesto signed by is an unscrupulous politician, a rank abolitionist, and Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means, in letter, which since the letter of the let

A friend has placed in or hands a copy of the in a pro-slavery paper. It contains no news that has His hopes appear not to have been realized. His disthe doctrine set forth in said 12th section, and necessary to the maintenance of the Union of the States,

The following letter has been shore—in putting the anchor on board a boat capsized desire to keep up a controversy with my war, which would hurt Manchester.

Sary to the maintenance of the Union of the States, we are present to learn, is doing to leave no shore—in putting the anchor on board a boat capsized to learn, is doing to leave no shore—in putting the anchor on board a boat capsized to learn, is doing to leave no shore—in putting the anchor on board a boat capsized to learn, is doing to leave no shore—in putting the anchor on board a boat capsized to learn, is doing to leave no shore—in putting the anchor on board a boat capsized desire to keep up a controversy with my colleague, with the above persons in her, who were drowned. much account. Although the fact of Cramptons dis- a "final and conclusive settlement of the question of placed at our disposal, and as we presume that every with the above persons in her, who were drowned.

> TECUMSEH, KANSAS TERRITORY,) June 9th, 1856.

These few lines leave me in good health am here at work and doing very well; there is no news worth writing, only the continual difficulties between the pro slavery men and the abolitionists. News came here last night, stating that a fight came off on Friday night at Franklin, in which, after hard fighting our boys drove them off. Franklin is only four miles from Lawrence, and is a strong pro-slavery town, so there is a continual warfare being carried on between the towns. Tecumseh is a beautiful little town on the Kansas River, about twelve miles above Lecompton, and is also pro-slavery. It is only five miles from here to Topeka, and Topeka is now the strongest abolition Town in the Territory. I am doing very well here; I started out the other week to and we only being about twenty in number to their Congressional interference with the subject of slavery sixty, after exchanging two or three shots we were compelled to fall back on Tecumseh. There is a plenty reported that Eli W. Hall, Esq., of Wilmington, had of work here, so I shall wait for order to be restored before I start out again. There is scarcely any commuwith us by the other party. This is a beautiful coun-Although we have undiminished confidence in the try, out on these prairies for miles there is not a tree have work enough to last all the Summer. Two of We consider that the Democratic party, recently, is cheaper than lumber. I have subscribed to a pacate. The Editor is an intimate friend of mine, and

We believe that we were guilty of an act of

on the occasion of the arrival of Mr. Fillmore. We mittee headed by Alderman Briggs, that elegant and brass cannon and other "baby-wakers" by which the quiet portion of people of New York were desprived of rest. All these we pass over to come to prived of rest. All these we pass over to come to Briggs, and the great and glorious reply of the congratulated Fillmore. There is a delicacy, a beauty, a sublimity, we might say about the whole thing that great Briggs talks of Mr. Fillmore's successor in J. Swinson, D. K. Kornegay, G. W. B. Hurst, Whitof creating some division at the South and thus help. President; for Banks gives way to the son-in-law office - a chosen and not an accidental President ing to throw the election into the House, where some of the Missouri Bison; and although some minor de. dent of the United States as vermin. The great man tails will have to be arranged yet, still, after all the alludes to vermin in the plural, thus including the meeting be sent to the Goldsboro' Tribune for public the British government and a portion of its aristogra-Northern anti-slavery fusion will run but one electo. mighty Briggs, you Fillmore are come to drive these copy. ral ticket with the view of defeating Mr. Buchanan, people out of the White House, and, dont forget that -give Briggs & Co., offices. And mark the comindicated 98 in the shade. New York the rate was They either have a friendly understanding with Mr. placency with which this fulsome and abominable Fillmore and his backers, or else regard that gentle. stuff of the great and mighty Briggs is replied to by man's chances as too small to be seriously taken in- the no less great and mighty Fillmore, and then you weather must have strayed off to the latitude of Wil. to the account. Indeed, they agree with the last can appreciate the dignity of the "conquering hero" Philadelphia "verbiage" platform, in denouncing —the mighty man whom the mighty Briggs welcom- offer you that position, and hope that it will suit your pleasure and convenience to accept. the repeal of the Missouri compromise, and, of course ed home on behalf of the whole nation. Who ever in finding fault with the Kanzas and Nebraska bill, before heard of such an affair? Who but Messrs. down the interests of the South as embodied in the given occasion for its being heard of now. Read and ponder. Briggs thus addressed Fillmore .-Every faction at the North from rangant Gerritt [Briggs must have been tight. Great man, Briggs

MR. FILLMORE-In the name of New York and of this nation, I welcome you to your native shores, Your countrymen have watched your pilgrimage through the European States with intense solicitude. fearing that those natural calamities always impending over the living might deprive them of your valuable life, and overwhelm your country with univerand have returned in health and happiness to your native land; and, above all, I rejoice that you will soon return to the White House, to remove the verthe warm soil of the South, she well knew what min that have gathered there during your unfortunate absence from the national helm. is blessed with all the climates and productions of nature, and with free institutions; and the Americans should kindle the fires of liberty and union in every vale and on every hill, on your safe return to in this confederacy, and will determine, once for all, again bless us with an administration that will enwhether her citizens are to exist as equals, or to drag force respect and obedience to our glorious flag on for a few years longer in the capacity of slaves, wherever it waves, and restore unity and tranquility and contentment in the farthest frontiers of our be-

Mr. Fillmore, in reply then spoke as follows

Mr. Chairman-This unexpected and flattering re ception from the city of New York, and my native State, reaches a heart-that may not feel otherwise year I have been a laborious traveller in foreign countries, and although I have wandered far, my heart has always been with the American people.-[Great applause.] And this, Sir, is the happiest and proudest day of my life, to be received by a city which town he knows in the United States, and he will tell and I am prouder still, Sir, to be able to say, that I am an American citizen. [Applause, and three cheers were here given for Mr. Fillmore.] Sir, you tory. Much less does it become me to speak of the future. All I can say is, Sir, that my name, unsoliton City. Things in Kanzas are not altogether as nice as they might be, but they are by no means as him as vice-president, on the Republican nomination, the North, they are not the men who should give their suffrages to me. [Most enthusiastic applause and cries of "that's so!"] For my own part, I know What is to be the name of the next convention.

They say that Fremont, after having explored, and, as he himself says, discovered Salt Lake has now started on the direct route for the head of salt river. This will increase his stock of experience. He will be started on the State Legislature. He is a man of fair abilist, the State Legislature. He is a man of fair abilist, but not of mark.

The Speaks now:

They say that Fremont, after having explored, and as they are made out to be.

Col. Fremont has accepted the nomination of the salt river viso and anti-Fugitive-Slave-Law man. Has been a unexpectedly called upon on this occasion to address the seed were marks, and must conclude by again restricted to the State Legislature. He is a man of fair abilist, our duty to what is the started on the direct route for the head of salt river. The Black Warrior has all strived at this port from Havana with advices to the vise-Presidency, so has Dayton, so have they at this time and on sound principles, it is therefore, even as attent of more policy, independently of what is they have a bout the first week in November.

The state on the fremont, after having explored, is a New Jersey lawyer, an old whig, a Wilmot provise and anti-Fugitive-Slave-Law man. Has been a unexpectedly called upon on this occasion to address the set were marks, and must conclude by again restricted to the corresponding of the northern States. As they at this time and on sound principles, it is therefore, even as the vice-Presidency, so has Dayton, so have they at this time the democracy will be dead to the northern States. As they at this time and on sound principles, it is therefore, even as the vice-Presidency and a slight advance of the State Legislature. He is a man of fair abilistic that they have a support the democracy will be an only of the northern States. As they at this time and on sound principles, it is therefore, even as a mail or it is a New Jersey Law and anti-Fugitive States. As they are the democracy will be a control of the state o

3G- Hon. Thomas H. Bailey, of Virginia, a mem. Letter of Hon. T. L. Clingman to his idential nomination of the Northern know-nothings, ber of the present House of Representatives, and on Sunday morning last, about 1 o'clock. Judge tures on my course as a public man. years at the head of the most important of the standing committees of the House abundantly proves.—

ing committees of the House abundantly proves.—

and again, been brought forward with more force and as much unfairness, and had been as often con-He had been in failing health for nearly a year past, tency, his letter appears to be made up of and during the last Winter visited Cuba, in the hope tency, his letter appears to be made up of A friend has placed in or hands a copy of the Lecompton, K. T., Union of the 24th ult. The Union of deriving some benefit from its genial atmosphere. ease was an affection of the pulmonary organs.

FATAL ACCIDENT.-Last night, about 12 o'clock

ANOTHER.-We learn that on Friday afternoon last, Thomas, aged 4 or 5 years, son of Rev. W. M. pledged by the American party, and necessary to the dential and reliable source, we have taken the liberty D. Moore, of Smithville, was drowned while in bathing in company with another small boy. He got bevond his depth. The body was recovered thirty minutes afterwards, but life was totally extinct, and all nothing or American party, he makes a quotation

> Mr. Brooks, of the N. Y. Express, says that Mr. Fillmore says, that he, Mr. Fillmore, will run for the Presidency as certain as falling off a log, if not more so. aroused antagonistic feelings in the hearts of all true

The Fillmore National American Club of New York, have gone over unanimously to the Republi- in these words: cans. Its no great change at any rate. They did'nt have far to go.

For the Journal Meeting at Stricklandsville.

At an adjourned meeting held in Stricklandsville, Duplin County, on the evening of the 19th inst .-The Committee appointed to secure the services of an Orator, &c., for the celebration of the 4th of July, consented to deliver the Oration, Elias K. Faison, M. this country against all others, that man will I take D., to read the National and Columbus S. Chesnutt, Esq., the Mecklenburg Declaration.

The Committee on Music reported that they had secured the services of a band of music to perform during the day. It was moved and adopted that the proceedings of

this meeting be sent to the Editors of the Wilmington Journal with the request that they publish the same. B. V. CARROLL, Chairman. ROBT. H. DRYSDALE, Sec'ry.

chosen for the occasion and these will be sung by a very serious disturbance in Philadelphi, in consethe young ladies and gentlemen of the place during quence of a collision between some of the foreigners On the evening of the celebration there will be a

public illumination of the Village.

For the Journal.

communities of Duplin and Wayne, having assembled at Mount Olive, for the purpose of taking into Under the excitement of that very heated canvass, consideration the propriety of celebrating the next annivery of American Independence at that place. cesses which I condemned, and I did, therefore, say On motion the meeting was organized by calling that if they "continue banded together, with a view omission on Wednesday, in neglecting to allude to the Benj. Oliver to the Chair, and requesting W. L. of controlling the elections of the country," they Whereupon it was

mental and physical. cially are invited to attend.

cating liquors will be calculated to mar the interest and pleasures of the occasion, and that we most especially and respectfully request of liquor venders that no alcoholic liquors be sold at Mount Olive on that day.

COMMITTEES.—On Orator and Reader: D. K. Kor-

negay, J. F. Oliver and H. B. Hurst. On arrangeis as spirit-stirring as a wet blanket. Hear how the ments: Jas. McDuffie, Jno. W. Hinson, J. F. Oliver, I hope he will, on reflection, not allow his faith in me as a prophet to be shaken. man Price and Jas. H. Parker. Marshalls: Joel Loftin, S B. Wolf and Samuel B. Flowers. that the abolition movement in this country has re-Moved and carried, that the proceedings of this ceived its main strength from the support given it by

Hor Weather. - We notice that our exchanges little squabblings that may take place about men, the amiable lady of the President. But then, says the cation, with the request that the Wilmington papers cy, and adopts the statement as true. He then in-BENJ. OLIVER, Chairman. W. L. Pollock, Secretary.

Mount Olive, N. C., June 16th, 1856.

D. K. KORNEGAY, JAS. F. OLIVER, H. B. HURST.

Goldseoro', N. C., June 17th, 1856. S
Gentlemen: Your note, requesting me to deliver an Oration, commemorative of the Declaration of Independence, on the ensuing 4th of July, at Mt. Olive, is now before me. Altho' conscious of my inability to add any interest to an occasion of such importance, yet, being ever ready to join in any effort which will cause the patriotic impulses of the American heart to beat together, I accede to your request. Yours very truly.

W. T. FAIRCLOTH. MESSRS. D. K. KORNEGAY, JAS. F. OLIVER, H. B. HURST.

Later From Kansas. ST Louis, June 24 .- A letter to the Republican dated Westport, the 17th inst., says that Col. Sumner the persons who supported the authorities at Boston, them. The New Orleans True Delta places the thing sal sorrow; and I congratulate yourself and kindred had blockaded the principal roads leading to Kansas and prevented the abolitionists from rescuing the that you have passed the dangers of land and sea, and had driven out Buford and Jones and Shelby, runaway negro Burns. It was because these people and other leading Missourians. A letter from Kansas upheld the constitution and laws against the nativ city states that Col. Sumner had declared that no abolitionists that my colleague's know-nothing party armed persons shall enter the territory except over when it came into power in Massachusetts, disbande his body. An attempt had been made to assassinate the military companies composed of foreigners, and the Deputy Sheriff of Duglass county, but he killed refused to allow them the privilege of supporting the one assissin and the other fled. Col. Sumner had re- government of their adopted country. The fact is ceived a dispatch from Fort Kearney stating that the undeniable that since the anti-slavery movement has against the whites, and that one white had already the North have acted with the friends of the consti-

Policy of the Administration in regard to Kansas, WASHINGTON, June 19 .- Notwithstanding the current reports that the Administration has changed its foreigners, because these foreigners are friends of our policy regarding Kansas, it has been satisfactorily as- own section? Might be not, in direct terms, as well certained that such is not the fact. The principles of ask you-turn abolitionist yourselves, as to advise you the President's special message and proclamation will to co-operate with our enemies? The only adv and be enforced, and the federal and local laws of the Ter- tage that has resulted from the know-nothing or ritory maintained. General Whitfield, the delegate native American organization is, that its movement from Kansas, arrived here this morning. He says if has tended to make the foreign voters still more dethe Government would withdraw the troops from the cided in their support of the confitution and the Territory, peace would the better be preserved. He rights of the South. On the other hand, the men contemplates introducing a resolution in the House who are endeavoring to carry out the abolition policy with that view, and reports that the special Commis- of the British government are native Americans, led dollars appropriated for their expenses being exhaus-

Southern Commercial Association. Columbia, June 20.—Preliminary steps have been This is a singular remedy, when it is remembered taken for the formation of a Southern Commercial that the great majority of this party are abolitionists Association, for the purpose of discriminating in the themselves, or free soilers. In the nothern States, bestowal of business patronage between the friends where alone it has had the control, more than nine and enemies of the South, and an agency is to be es- teen-twentieths are anti-slavery men. My colleague tablished in New York in season for the fall trade. must remember that out of about one hundred mem-The matter will also be brought up before the Com- bers of Congress which that party has from the North

The Anti-Fillmore Convention.

NEW YORK, June 20 .- The Committee of Conference appointed by the Anti-Fillmore American Convention to confer with the Republicans reported this morning that they had been discourteously treated by the Philadelphia Convention. Several excited speech-Whitfield, the territorial delegate, to which report man by birth and early training, he is the candidate the country. [Applause.] If there be those either es were made, and several bolts took place in favor the lie was peremptorily given, by the simple state- of the avowed aggressors upon the interests of his North or South who desire an administration for the of Fillmore. Suggestions were made of making an-North as against the South, or for the South as against other nomination should Mr. Banks decline. On

THERE IS NOT THE PARTY OF THE P

FELLOW CITIZENS:—The Hon. Edwin G. Read one of my colleagues, some time since published

and thus made to favor views opposite to my real opinions. As you were familiar with my course as a whole, and had repeatedly given judgment in my favor, I have at no time apprehended injury from the publication. I have been informed, however, that some of the know-nothings, and other opponents of avail myself of a little leisure to notice such of the points embraced in it as have reference to the politi for I made no reference to him in any way; nor, on the other hand, shall I complain if he thinks my opinions and former course more important subjects for public discussion than any other matter now before the country. I shall only notice some of the more prominent points made by him, which possibly if unheeded, might tend to mislead the uninformed To sustain the peculiar doctrines of the know.

from a speech of mine, delivered January 6, 1845, as "And if the foreign Catholics, or foreigners generally, continue banded together, with a view of controlling the elections of the country, there will he Americans, which will sweep away the party to which

they have attached themselves." The sentence following it, in the same speech,

"But, sir, I wish it distinctly understood that I am for no native-American party; I care not whether a man may have been borne under the icy zone which girts the pole, or in the torrid clime; where the morning sun is first seen, or at the place of his going down, if he comes to this land, and, after the resi dence prescribed by law, and in the manner provided, takes an oath to support the constitution, and adopts with it an American heart, American feelings, determining, then, to uphold the rights and interests of by the hand and welcome as an American citizen should be by his fellows."

If this sentence had been copied by my colleague with its fellow immediately preceding, it would have been clear to every one, that, even at that time, was utterly opposed to the formation of any such party as he belongs to. On the contrary, I regarded such a party as more mischievous than the abuses which I was condemning. Those who have read the whole speech, know to what I had reference. N. B.—There have been some appropriate songs Nearly twelve months previous, there had occurred and Catholics and native citizens, during which some were killed on both sides, and Catholic churches burnt by the mob. In the midst of that excitement a native-American party was formed, and Mr. Clay was adopted as its candidate. This circumstance taken in connexion with the violent war waged A number of the citizens from the surrounding against the foreigners and Catholics, very naturally drove most of them into opposition to Mr. Clay,would create a successful opposition to the party with which they were associated. But, in point of Resolved, That we unite our individual efforts to commemorate the coming 4th of July—hence that we will have an Oration and Free Barbacue, and enjoy socially a feast that of 1848, the foreigners and Catholics were di Resolved, That the public generally and the Ladies espe- ded, like the native citizens, between Gen. Taylor and Gen. Cass, and, therefore, there was not the prophesy could not be realized, and hence the genileman's hopes of success for his American party, which seem to be mainly built on this prediction of mine, are destined to fall to the ground. When, therefore, discomfiture overtakes his American party,

Mr. Reade in the next place refers to my statement

sists, that, because the policy of that foreign government is hostile to us, we ought to be opposed to those foreigners who emmigrate to this country. It is singular that my colleague should be ignorant of the well known fact, that in Great Britain as well as in DEAR SIR:---At a meeting of the Citizens of this community, held at this place this evening, we were appointed a Committee to select a Speaker to deliver an Oration at this place on the 4th of July. We cordially and unanimously up a large standing force, to compel the people to to its policy. For that reason, the government keeps up a large standing force, to compel the people to submission. On one occasion, when people of London were about to hold a meeting to complain of the oppression under which they suffered, the government employed as many as one hundred and fifty thousand men, to repress any outbreak that might occur. It thus happens that most of those who emmigrate and come to this country, are inspired with feelings of hostility to their own governments, and manifest the most decided opposition to all movements that are favored by the governments they have abandoned. Most of the emmigrants from the British dominions are Irishmen, and it is well known that they have both in war and in peace shown themselves true Americans, and especially hostile to Great Britain. It is a rare thing to find an Irishman who is an abolitionist. The Irish and other foreign citizens were Chezeune and Sioux Indians had proclaimed war become so formidable, the great body of foreigners in tution and of the South against the native abilitionists. Is it not, therefore, strange that Mr. Reade, a citizen of a southern State, should advise his constituents to join the native abolitionists in making war upon the on by Giddings, Seward, Hale, Chase, Sumner, Wilson, and the like, whose birth was on our own soil. My colleague also argues, that to put down the

abolitionists we should join his American party. mercial Convention, which is to meet at Savannah not one could be found who would vote for Aiken against Banks, who was an avowed free-soiler and abolitionist. That small fragment of the American or know-nothing party of the North with which he professes to act, and which nominated Mr. Fillmore is in a minority in every one of the free States. If therefore, you should follow his advice and join his party, you will either go into an organization which is thoroughly abolitionised, or you must act with a small squad of men who are in the minority every where, and who are not able to bring to your aid

My colleague also assails President Fierce, on the ground that there are among his appointees to office free-soilers. The men alleged to be of that class hold comparatively subordinate stations; and on behalf of the President it is contended, that in every instance, before any such were appointed, they were of the democratic platform of the Baltimore convention of 1852. But to test my colleague's consistency. let us see how Mr. Fillmore stands on this question. He is presented by Mr. Reade for your suffrages, as a man without fault. In my canvass last summer I had occasion to put this matter right, and I repeat what I then in substance said. The three members of Mr. Fillmore's cabinet from the free States were Messrs. Webster, Corwin, and Hall. Messrs. Corwin and Hall, both, during their Congressional course, showed themselves in their speeches and votes to be not only free-soilers, or Wilmot proviso men, but thoroughly anti-slavery in all respects, neither of them, to my knowledge having differed with the abolitionists on any practical question. Mr. Webster himself had repeatedly voted for the Wilmot proviso. and on one occasion claimed the authorship of that. principle, and said that Wilmot had "stolen his thunder." In his speech of the 7th of March, 1850, which was regarded as conciliatory in its tone, he said that he would not vote to put the Wilmot proviso on the Mexican territory, because in that territory slavery was already excluded by the existing law, and the proviso was unnecessary. In making this statement, I do not wish to detract from the general liberality of Mr. Webster's views on that occathey were in every instance, as far as I know, made northern ones, I do not know it, and have no reason of the Republic. to believe it .- Nor did Mr. Fillmore, in making these

views and professed conservative national sentiments, while Mr. Filimore appointed from the North to all offices, high and low, none but free soilers, without specially refer to the subject of each of the resolu requiring them to renounce any previous opinions. If, therefore, Mr. Reade is opposed to Pierce for topics now most prominently before the people. the reason stated by him, he ought, if consistent, to And in the first place, I do cordially concur in the oppose Fillmore with ten times as much zeal. I re- sentiments expressed by the convention on the sub-

I have sufficiently examined, let us turn our attention fellow citizens will be speedily rebuked by a free and to the presidential candidates now before the country. engightened public opinion. James Buchanan, the nominee of the democracy, is a statesman admirably fitted for the station of chief

moderation, prudence and conservatism as a states- case may be according to its soverign will and pleaman, as well as his long experience, and extensive sure. information, and dignity, and courtesy of manner as | Most happy would it be for the country if this

ty, and avowed himself a free-soiler, and opposed to honorable peace. slavery generally. To this latter circumstance his May we not hope that it is the mission of the nomination is understood to be owing. Though formerly an officer in the army, he was seldom if ever in a battle; though a senator for a little while, he is

know-nothings, and will, therefore, leave those allies the nomination of the Convention be ratified by the in fact, if not in intention, to manœuvre as well as people, that all the power and influence, constitu-

Let the members of the family abstain from interplicans. As to Mr. Fillmore, he is no more really in the struggle than was Mr. Tyler in the contest of 1844 between Clay and Polk. He is not expected to get a single vote in the free States; and votes given to him in the South would only tend to throw the election into the present House of Representatives, and thus give the black republican candidate a referred in your communication—it is quite impossi-In regard to our foreign policy, to which you have tives, and thus give the black republican candidate a second chance to be elected, if he failed before the people I know that certain politicians in the South are trying to create a different impression. They or

too feeble to help you, &c. The members of the present of Congress from the North were elected year before last. Then there was a sudden combination of the abolitionists and his know-nothings, and the properties of the properties of the properties of the properties of the present of Congress from the North were elected to sustain themselves in their several localities by described as to Mr. Fillmore's chances. I do not, of course, intend to include, my colleague Mr. The federal government must of foreign powers. The federal government must of necessity exercise a sound discretion in dealing with international questions as they may occur; but this by their joint attack, violent and secret as it was, the Reade, amongst them. As he is so unacquainted with the past history of the country as not to know that Mr. Fillmore's chances. I do not offer the united to sustain themselves in their several localities by deforeign powers. The federal government must of foreign powers. The federal government must of necessity exercise a sound discretion in dealing with international questions as they may occur; but this equality which the executive under the strict responsibility which the executive must always feel to the people as to Mr. Fillmore's chances. I do not offer the under the strict responsibility which the executive must always feel to the people as to Mr. Fillmore's chances. I do not offer the under the strict responsibility which the executive under the strict responsibility which the executive must always feel to the people of the United States and the index of the under the strict responsibility which the executive must always feel to the people of the United States and the index of the under the strict responsibility which the executive under the strict re Fillmore ever appointed free-soilers to office, it is not and the judgment of posterity. You will therefore strange that he should not see through the game that excuse me for not entering into particulars; whilst I s attempted to be played. I give him credit for re- heartily concur with you in the general sentiment ally believing that his candidate has some chance of that our foreign affairs ought to be conducted with success. But in all sincerity, I would say to you, such wisdom and firmness as to assure the prosperifellow-citizens, that if you wish to help the black ty of the people at home, whilst the interests and republicans, it would be more manly for you to vote directly for their candidate. If you hesitate between their man and that of the democracy, it would be hetter for you to decline to vote at all. You would tions, and requiring justice from them in return; and thus save your credit as men of common sense, and from this principle I shall never depart. escape the derision and laughter of the abolitionists, which you would incur if thus easily humbugged and cheated

But, gentlemen, candor as a man and duty as a representative compel me to say to you, that in my udgment the success of the black republican candidate, with its necessary consequences, will most probably be fatal to the existence of the government. preserved at all hazards and at any sacrifice. It is my solemn conviction that if the national demcratic party were destroyed to-day, the Union of the states would not endure for two years longer. It is may avert from us the punishment we justly deserve Schr. Sarah Bruen, Fearson, Hour Continued blessing upon our country, and that He Flanner.

Schr. Sarah Bruen, Fearson, Hour Continued blessing upon our country, and that He Flanner.

Schr. James F. Davenport, Peirce, from Shallotte, to Schr. James F. Davenport, Peirce, from Shallotte, to Schr. James F. Davenport, Peirce, from Shallotte, to Schr. Sarah Bruen, Fearson, Hour Country, and that He Flanner. cratic party were destroyed to-day, the Union of the erns the affairs of nations, let us humbly implore His A. Stanly.

States would not endure for two years longer. It is continued blessing upon our country, and that He Schr. Sarah Bruen, Pearson, from Charleston, to J. H. the force of this truth, which is causing wise men and may avert from us the punishment we justly deserve understood to have previously abandoned their former patriots, without regard to former party associations obnoxious views, and adopted the national principles and prejudices, to take their stand with those who intend to make a great effort for the maintenance of stitution and such a Union as has never been vouchthe government at Washington. As North Carolina will have the honor of firing the first gun in this great battle, so a decisive triumph there will tend powerfully to encourage and strengthen the friends of the constitution and the Union everywhere.

Respectfully, T. L. CLII CITY OF WASHINGTON, June 20, 1856. T. L. CLINGMAN.

Mr. Buchanan's Letter of Acceptance. The Hon. James Buchanan, the democratic nominee for the Presidency, has written the following letter to the committee of the Cincinnati Convention, appointed to inform him of his nomination. It will e seen that he fully endorses the principle of the Kansas-Nebraska bill; cordially accepts the platform of the Convention by which he was nominated, and boldly espouses the doctrine of civil and religious

> WHEATLAND, NEAR LANCASTER, June 16th, 1856.

Gentlemen :-- I have the honor to acknowlede the eccipt of your communication of the 13th instant. informing me officially of my nomination by the Democratic National Convention, recently held at awful walloping laid up for them in August. The Cincinnati, as the Democratic candidate for the office of President of the United States. I shall not attempt and brought out Messrs. Trexler and Houk. We sion. As to Mr. Fillmore's appointments in the to express the grateful feeling which I entertain North to foreign missions, and other high stations, towards my Democratic fellow-citizens for having Hope they will Messrs. Walton and Hall are in the deemed me worthy of this-the highest political from the ranks of the free-soilers or Wilmot proviso honor on earth-an honor such as the people of no men. By free-soilers, I intend to designate all those other country have the power to bestow. Deeply who were in favor of Congress, by its legislation, sensible of the vast and varied responsibility attached excluding slavery from the territories of the United to the station, especially at the present crisis in our States. A great many of these appointees of Mr. affairs, I have carefully refrained from seeking the Fill more were, by their service in Congress personal- nomination either by word or by deed. Now that it Public Meeting at Branch's Store, Duplin County ly known to me, and as far as I know or belive, they has been offered by the Democratic party, I accept it were all in that sense free-soilers. If he ever did with diffidence in my own abilities, but with an hummake an appointment in a free State to any office of ble trust that, in the event of my election, I may be a person who had shown himself willing that the common territories of the Union should be open to allay domestic strile, preserve peace and friendship Southern men and their slave property, as well as to with foreign nations, and promote the best interests

In accepting the nomination, I need scarcely say appointments, require the indviduals to renounce their that I accept in the same spirit the resolutions constituting the platform of principles crected by the The case, then, between General Pierce and Mr. convention. To this platform I intend to confine Fillmore ought to be thus stated: General Pierce ap myself throughout the canyass, believing that I have pointed a few men who had been free-soilers to in- no right, as the candidate of the Democratic party, ferior offices, after they had renounced their former by answering interrogatives, to present new and dif-

tions; and I shall therefore confine myself to the two

to be compelled to go into this matter, because ject of civil and religious liberty. No party founded Mr. Fillmore, when President, in accordance with his on religious or political intolerance towards one class oath of office, showed himself willing to execute the of American citizens, whether born in our own or in laws as well for the benefit of the South as the North, a foreign land can long continue to exist in this counand was in other respects conservative in his administration. But, gentlemen, waiving further notice tion; and the dark spirit of despotism and bigotry of Mr. Reade's letter the principal points of which which would create odious distinctions among our

executive of the United States His opponents are charging him with having held certain erroneous opinions forty years ago, in his youth. With as much fairness it might be affirmed that Mr. Fillmore was ly to the Territories; and judging its present charan abolitionist, because, at a much later day-viz: acter, I think we may safely anticipate that it is solicits your suffrages at the approaching election in August 1838—when a candidate for Congress, he declared rapidly approaching a "finality." The recent legis- next. nimself in favor of the abolition of slavery in the lation of Congress respecting domestic slavery, deriv-District of Columbia, and of other kindred anti- ed, as it has been from the original and pure founslavery measures. I have not used such a charge tain of legitimate political power, the will of the against him; not that I was aware that he had ever expressly retracted these opinions, but because I supexitement. This legislation is founded upon prinposed that his experience at Washington had induced ciples, as ancient as free government itself, and in

cian and a man, that he was a sound republican, and The Nebraska-Kansas act does no more than give national, and liberal to the South. In 1845 he gave the force of law to this elementary principle of selfan able and manly support to the annexation of Tex-as. After the acquisition of the Mexican Tesritory, meaning of this act not to legislate slavery into any as. After the acquisition of the Mexican Tesritory, he, in concert with the entire South, used his best efforts to get the Missouri line extended to the Pacific; and, after all prospect of effecting this was defeated and, after all prospect of effecting this was defeated. by northern votes, he then sustained the compromise subject only to the constitution of the United States." measures of 1850, including the fugitive slave law. This principle will surely not be controverted by any Though abroad during the struggle on the Kansas individual of any party professing devotion to popuand Nebraska act, yet, immediately on his return, lar government. Besides, how vain and illusory Hance, 108 Baltimore street, Ba timore, Md. he avowed himself in the most emphatic terms, the would any other principle prove in practice in regard friend of the measure; affirming not only its consti- to the Territories. This is apparent from the fact adtutionality, but also its justice, propriety, and ne- mitted by all, that after a Territory shall have enter-Since his nomination, he has endorsed most ed into the Union and become a State no costitutionthoroughly the sound and national platform of the al power would then exist which could prevent it democratic convention. His intellectual abilities, his from either abolishing or establishing slavery as the

gent'eman, all go to form a character every way worthy of the high station for which he has been nominated. As to his colleague on the ticket, John C. Breckinridge, an intimate acquaintance for four years, and dangerous evils. It has alienated and estranged during our joint congressional service, authorizes me one portion of the Union from the other, and has one Mr. W. W. PHILIPS, No 2 Columbia place.

W. W. PHILIPS, No 2 Columbia place. to say that he is, in all respects, eminently qualified even seriously threatened its very existence. To my w. W. PHILIPS, No 2 Columbia place.

To my own personal knowledge, it has produced the impression among foreign nations that our great and glorinated Col. J. C. Fremont for the Presidency. Col.

Fremont is a native of South Carolina, but a citizen, believe, of California, from which State he served for a few months, as a senator elected by the demonant of the served are among the best securities against the server of the served are among the best securities against the server of the office of Vice-President of the United States.

W. W. PHILIPS, No 2 Columbia place.

W. W. PHILIPS, No 2 Columbia place.

Celebrated Vermifuge, manufactured by Fleming Bros., Pittsboro', Pa. All other Vermifuges in companions and at all respectable power and stability always commands respect among the best securities against None genuine without the signature of FLEMING. for a few months as a senator, elected by the demo- nations, and are among the best securities against BROS cratic party. Hejhas subsequently abandoned that par- unjust aggression and in favor of the maintenance of

tive party of the country, we long to overthrow all sectional parties and restore the peace, friendship and mutual confidence which prevailed in the good old time, among the different members of the continuation of the State of South Carolina, he joins those whose sole bond of union is hostility to the section in which he was born. Indebted to the democration in which he was born. Indebted to the democratic nor whig party, or know nothing, or abolition party, but that he is simply opposed to slavery extension, &c.

tive party of the country, we long to overthrow all sectional parties and restore the peace, friendship and mutual confidence which prevailed in the good old time, among the different members of the continuation of the continuation of the section in which he was born. Indebted to the democratic nor whig party, or know nothing, or abolition party, but therefore asserts no principle for the guidance of the federal Government which is not adapted and sustained by its members in each and every State.—

For this reason it is everywhere the same determined for of all geographical parties, so much and so justification of the party of the country of the country of the country of the country of the prevailed in the good old time, among the different members of the continuation of the continuation of the continuation of the continuation of the sectional parties and restore the peace, friendship and the good old time, among the different members of the continuation of the section in the good old time, among the different members of the continuation of the cont that he is simply opposed to slavery extension, &c.

The adoption of such a candidate shows the governing principle of the organization he represents, exception of the structure of the control of the structure of the control of the structure of the control of t viz: that hostilility to the rights of the South overrides with them all other questions.

Such a ticket has no claim on your support, and probably will have no electors appointed in our State.

They hope, however, to divide and d stract the South
by means of the non-nation of Mr. Fillmore by the viz: that hostilility to the rights of the South over- est, the ablest and most independent of our former they can to defeat, or at least damage, the democratic candidates.

The contest, then, is really between the democratic party, purified by losing its free-soil elements and strengthened by the accession of patriotic and intelligent whigs, and all the anti-slavery factions combined in a party appropriately desired.

A Perfumed Breath.—What lady or gentleman would remain under the curse of a disagreeable breath when by using the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers" as a dentificate would in a firm but conciliatory spirit, during the single term I shall remain in office, to restore the same harmony which prevailed among the sister States which prevailed before this apple of discord, in the form of slavery agitation, had been cast into their midst.—

A Perfumed Breath.—What lady or gentleman would remain under the curse of a disagreeable breath when by using the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers" as a dentificate would not only render it sweet but leave the teeth white as alabaster?

Many persons do not know their breath is bad, and the subject is so delicate their friends will never mention it. Pour a single drop of the "Balm" on your tooth-brush and wash the teeth night and morning. A fifty cent bottle will last a slavery agitation, had been cast into their midst.—

honor of our country are wisely but inflexibly maintained abroad. Our foreign policy ought ever to be based upon the principle of doing justice to all na

Should I be placed in the Executive Chair, I shall use my best exertions to cultivate peace and friend ship with all nations, believing this to be our highest stores, &c. policy as well as our most imperative duty; but, at the same time, I shall never fo get that in case the ville, to Lutterloh & Elliott.

June 21—Schr. W. H. Howard, Brown, from Charleston

Firmly convinced that a special Providence govsafed to any people. Yours, very repectfully,

Supreme Court. The following decisions have been delivered by

this Tribunal: By Nash, C. J. In Sutton v. Wescott, from Cur rituck, affirming the judgment. Also, in Troy v. Norment, in equity, from Robeson, affirming the interlocutory order. Also, in Baxter v. Baxter, from Currituck, affirming the judgment.

By Pearson, J. In Shannonhouse v. Bagley, from of 300 tons burthen, strongly built, and is intended express Perquimans, affirming the judgment. Also, in Long ly for this trade. v. Wright, from Columbus, awarding a venire de novo-Also in Whitely, McConkey & Co. v. Gaylord, from Washington, affirming the judgment.

By BATTLE. J. In Shaw v. Etheridge, from Currituck, awarding a venire de novo. Also, in Winslow & Cannon v. Stokes, from Perquimans, affirming the judgment. Also, in McLeod v. McLaurin, in equity, from Richmond, affirming the order.

DECLINED. -Both the Know Nothing nominees Rowan, for the House of Commons, declined the Committee met again in this town last Thursday, have not learned wheather they will accept or rot. field hard at work. They opened the Canvass at Wood's last Friday — Salisbury Banner.

THE FRENCH BUDGET .- The French budget fo 1856 reaches the enormous sum of \$300,000,000. Of this \$240,000,000 are set down for war expenses

We are requested to give notice that there will be a public meeting at Branch's Store, Duplin county, on Saturday the 28th inst., at which the candidates will be present. The people generally are invited and requested to attend.

SIGHT EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK, FOR B. F. & A. J. GRADY. sale in sums to suit, by March 21, 1856.-168-tf

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS TO BET .-- That n nan can name three States that will vote for Millard Fillmore at the Presidential Election in November next. Apply at THIS OFFICE. June 13th. BLANK WARRANTS.

We have on hand a large lot of BLANK WARRANTS with blank Judgment, Stay and Execution, on the back printed on the best paper. These blanks have been got up in the best style, and will be sold at our usual price, for cash. May 13. FULTON & PRICE. The n

Candidate for the office of Sheriff, of New Hanover County. JOHN L. HOLMES.

The subscriber respectfully announces himself to his fellow-citizens of the County of New Hanover as a candidate for re-election to the office of Sheriff, and trusts that his efforts to discharge faithfully and acceptably the duties of the office will secure to him a continuation of their suffrages. E. D. HALL.

March 11, 1856-159-te] Her. and Com. copy. TO THE VOTERS OF ONSLOW COUNTY. The undersigned respectfully offers himself as a candidate

for re-election to the office of Sheriff of Onslow County, and

MEDICAL IMPOSSIBILITIES.

For a long time a certain class of diseases has baffled the skill and practice of the most eminent members of the regular medical faculty. Foremost among these we might instance epilepsy or falling fits. Happily now by the skill and him to abandon or modify those earlier views. Mr. Buchanan expressly and frankly, at an early day, avowed his change of opinion, and for the last thirty years has shown by his entire life, both as a politiperons who had given up all hope of ever being cured, have been restored to the full enjoyment of health. Prominent among these we might enumerate Mr. HARRISON LIGHT-FOCT, of Huntsville, Alabama. Mr. L. has suffered as much pills also cure all of Fits, Speams &c., and are very servicea-ble for persons of weak nerves. Dr. Hance, sends them to any part of the country on the receipt of a remittance Price, one box \$3; two \$5; twelve \$24. Address Seth Rr

> ASK ANY ONE WHO HAS EVER USED DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS, What they think of them? Ninty-nine in a hundred will tell you they are the best Pills for liver complaint, sich head-ache and dyspepsia that they have ever used. Read the following from one of our most respectable citizens:
>
> New York, August 3, 1852.
>
> I do hereby certify that I have been suffering from a pain

> in my side and breast for a long time, and after trying many in my side and breast for a long time, and after trying many remedies came to the conclusion that my liver was affected. I immediately commenced using Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Liver Pills, and the few that I have taken have already given me more relief than all the other medicines I have taken put together. I went to a clairvoyant to consult him; after examining me carefully, he advised me to continue the use of Dr. M'Lane's Pills, that they would effectually cure me

> June 24---1wd&w

THE GREAT RUSSIAN REMEDY. PRO BONO PUBLICO.

"Every mother should have a box in the house handy

A PERFUMED BREATH .- What lady or gentleman would

Departed this life on the 30th ult., in his 84th year, ED-WARD OUTLAW, Esq., of Duplin County, N. C.
In this town, on the 19th instant, WEST MOORE, aged 8 years and 11 months, son of H. D. and Elizabeth Gilbert.

Marine Intelligence. PORT OF WILMINGTON, NORTH-CAROLINA ARRIVED.

Odá Fellow, McKethan, from Lockwood' Folly, to Willard & Curtis; with naval stores.

U. S. mail steamer Spray, Price, from Smithville, to A H. VanBokkelen.
Schrs. r loride, Clare, and O. H. Tolley, Clare, from wreck of Schr. Mary D. Scull—to George Harriss; come up for June 20-Steamer Fanny Lutterloh, Barber, from Fayette-

the same time, I shall never 10 get that in case the necessity should arise, which I do not now apprence to Rankin & Martin; with 100 sacks salt. Schr. J. C. Manson, Rabon, from Shallotte, to Anderson Schr. J. C. Manson, Rabon, from Schr. J. C. Manson, Rabon, Rabon, Rabon, & Savage; with naval stores. 22-Schr. G. R. Dixon, Briggs, from New York, to Jno

for being discontented and ungrateful whilst enjoying privileges above all nations, under such a ConA H VanBokkolen. June 23-Schr. John A. Stanly, Simmons, from Boston, to John A. Stanly.
Steamer Enterprise, Dicksey, from Robinson's Landing, to

Geo. Harriss.
Steamer Magnolia, Stedman, from Fayetteville, to Lutterloh & Elliott. June 24--Schr. Julia Fox, Leaning, from New York, to Wm. M. Harriss; with mdze.
Schr. J. H. Flanner, Thompson, from Philadelphia, to
George Harriss; with mdze.

George Harriss; with mdze. Steamer Fanny Lutterloh, Barber, from Fayetteville, to Lutterloh & Elliott. June 25. Schr. Red Eagle, Rogers, from New London Ct., to J. & D. McRae & Co. The R. E. is a new schooner

Schr. David Faust, Robbins, from Philadelphia, to T. C. Schr. Matron, Taylor, from Boston, to T. C. Worth: with

Schr. John T. Grice, Rogers, from New York, to T. C. Schr. Ann Maria, Brown, from Lockwood's Folly, to Wil lard & Curtis; with naval stores.
Schr. Pearl, Dexter, from Jacksonville, to Rankin & Man Steamer Southerner, Dodd, from Fayetteville, to Wm. H

June 19--Steamer Flora McDonald, Hurt, for Fayetteville by T. C. & B. G. Worth. 20-Schr. Ben, Henderson, for New York, by George Harriss; with naval stores. Schr. Wide World, Dickinson, for New York, by A. D

Cazaux ; with \$aval stores.

June 21—Schr. Lizzie Russell, Bennett, for Baltimore, by Russell & Brc.; with naval stores, lumber, &c.
Steamer Fanny Lutterloh, Barber, for Fayetteville, by
Lutterloh & Elliott. Steamer Enterprise, Dicksey, for Robinson's Landing, by George Harriss.

June 21-Schr. T. Raymond, Hulse, for Philadelphia, by

A. D. Cazaux; with naval stores.
Schr. Lillie Sanders, Corson, for Philadelphia, by Geo Harriss; with naval stores, &c.

Brig Ellen Hayden, Howard, for Salem, Mass., by J. & J Hathaway & Co; with rosin.
U. S. Mail Steamer Spray, Price, for Smithville, by A H. VanBokkelen.
23. Brig St. Leon, Peeling, for Curacoa, by Kidder &

Martin; with lumber and naval stores. Brig Boston, Haskell, for East Dennis, Mass., by George Harriss; with lumber.
June 24-Schr. Wm. H. Howard, Brown, for Sloop Point by Rankin & Martin; with mdze. Steamer Magnolia, Stedman, for Fayetteville, by Lutter

June 25 .-- Br. Barque Peter Senn, Dickson, for Liverpool by J. & D. McRae & Co.; with naval stores.
Sch. Emily, Cheesebro, for N. York, by J. H. Flanner with naval stores, &c.
Sch. J. H. Chadbourn, Wainright, for Boston, by J. H. Chadbourn & Co.; with lumber and naval stores.
Sch. Carthagena, Baker, for Bahia, Brazil, by O. G. Pars ley & Co.; with lumber and naval stores.

Brig H. F. Ryder, Bartlett, for Boston, by Adams, Bro Fanny Lutterloh, Barber, for Fayetteville, by Steamer

Lutterloh & Elliott

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, IN EQUITY.

Petition to Sell Real Estate,

IN PURSUANCE OF A DECREE OF THE COURT
of Equity of said County. made at the last Spring Term
in the cause of Catharine Henry and others, I shall offer for wilmington, on the 16th day of July next, a tract or parce of land, containing about 400 acres, situated in the County of New Hanover and described in the petition as follows, viz begining at a stake on the run of Long Creek, the dividing line of Henry and Croom, running with said line N. 78 W. 280 poles to a stake on the main road—N. 31 W. 160 poles to Croom's Corner, a stake—thence South 15 W 279 poles to Stuckey's line—thence with Stuckey's line to Fair's branch --thence down said branch to the run of Long Creek --thence with the meanderings of Long Creek up to the beginning.--The terms of sale will be a credit of six months, bond with good security, bearing interest from date, being required of the purchaser. Given under my hand, at office, this 25th day of June 1856. June 27, 1856---43-ts

O. P. MEARES, C. & M. E.

NEGROES WANTED. THE SUBSCRIBER IS IN MARKET FOR A number of likely Negroes, MEN AND WOMEN, BOYS AND GIRLS, for which the highest cash THE SUBSCRIBE number of likely No BOYS AND GIRLS prices will be paid. Those having such property to dispose of will find it to their advantage to call on the subscriber, at Wilmington. DAVID J. SOUTHERLAND.

A CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY!

Profitable and Honorable Employment!! THE Subscriber is desirous of having an agent in each county and town of the Union. A capital of from \$5 to \$10 only will be required, and anything like an efficient, energetic man can make from three to five dollars per day some of the Agents are realizing twice that sum. Ever information will be given by addressing, with a stamp to pay return letter WM. A. KINSLER,

Box 1228 Philadelphia, Pa., Post Office. June 27, 1856 .-- 43-1t THE SECRET ART OF CATCHING FISH, WITH or without Hook or Line; for one dollar. Direct your letters to FAYEFTEVILLE, N. C., BOX NO. SI. June 27, 1856---43-5t.

CAPE FEAR HOTEL, SMITHVILLE, N. C. OUR IMPROVEMENTS are now completed, and we are prepared, in every way, for the accommodation of regular or transient boarders. FISHING, BATHING, &c. r transient boarders. FISHING, BATHING, &c.
TERMS \$30 to \$35 per month, according to rooms; \$10
per week; \$2 per day. Children and servants half-price—
Deduction made for families.

A. J. & G. W. GALLOWAY. June 21.-246-1m-43-1m. June 21.—240-1m—43-1m. Fayetteville Observer and Goldsboro' Tribune copy one month and send bill to this office.

OFFICE WILMINGTON & WELDON R. R. CO.\
Wilmington, N. C., June 26, 1856. \
THE DIRECTORS AND STOCKHOLDERS OF THIS

THE DIRECTORS AND STOCKHOLDERS OF THIS Company, with their families, are invited to an excursion trip as far as Teachey's Station, to-morrow at 2 o'clock, P. M. The Depot bell will ring at 1½ e'clock.

The train will be hauled by the new Engine GEN. Mc-RAE, just completed at the Company's Shops. The Cornet Band will be in attendance. S. L. FREMONT,

June 26th, 1856 DAILY STAGE FROM WARSAW TO KENANS-

THE Proprietor takes this method of informing the public that his Stage, carrying the United States Mail from Warsaw to Kenansville, in Duplin warsaw to Relatively, in Daplace County, runs Daily. Leaves Warsaw on the arrival of the morning Cars FROM WILMINGTON; Returning, leaves Kenansville at 2 o'clock, P. M., and arrives at Warsaw in time to connect with the evening Cars FOR WILMINGTON.

N. FREDERICK, Proprietor.

March 27. 1856.-[173-3m. EXECUTOR'S NOTICE. THE SUBSCRIBER having qualified as Executor to the last Will and Testament of Mary Rothwell, deceased, at the June Term of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions

for the county of Brunswick, hereby gives notice to all per sons indebted to said deceased to make immediate payment. and to all persons having claims against said estate to present them within the time prescribed by law, otherwise this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.

J. H. ROTHWELL, Executor. June 4, 1856.-[231-d&w-tf. ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

THE undersigned having qualified at the June Term of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for the county of New Hanover, (now in session.) as Administrator with the will annexed of Wm. C. Willkings, deceased, hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said deceased to come forward and make immediate payment; and to all persons having claims against the said deceased, to present the same duly authenticated within the time prescribed by law, otherwise this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.

DAVID E. BUNTING,

Adm'r with the Will annexed.

" Laguyra;

Adm'r with the Will annexed. JUST RECEIVED, 2 HHDS, handsome Sugars;
25 bbls assorted qualities;
50 bags Rio Coffee;
10 " Laguyra;

WHITA141-6m

100 kegs Nails;
100 kegs Nails;
100 hds. good Cuba Molasses.
100 kegs Nails;
100 kegs Na

WILMINGTON WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

It should be understood that our quotations generall represent the wholesale prices. In filling small orders, high r rates have to be paid. Naval Stores, Turpentine, \$\polenom{2} 280 lbs. Virgin(new)0 00 @ 2 75 Yellow dip. 0 00 @ 2 30 Hard..... 0 00 @ 1 30 Tar, \$\polenom{2} bbl. 0 00 @ 1 25 BEESWAX, # 15..00 @ BRICKS, \$ M.6 00 @12 00 Adamantine...30 @ Sperm.....35 @ COFFEE, # b.

do., in order 1 40 @ 1 50 Pitch..do... 1 45 @ 1 50 Rosin, No.1,1 75 @ 3 50 do. No.2,1 20 @ 1 30 do. No.3,1 00 @ 1 10 Sp'ts Turp.,

#gallon...33} @
Varnish,#gal,26 @ COTTON, # 15...104 @ OILS, # gallon.

Sperm.....2 00 @ 2 25
Linseed, rawl 15 @ 1 20 CORN MEAL, 70 @ ₩ bush DOMESTICS, do. boiled 15 Whale 95 Sheeting, #yd.71 @ Yarn, #15....17 @ Eccs, #doz....18 @ POTATOES, Sweet. 28 bush 00 Irish, do....80 @ do. # bbl..0 00 @

EMPTY BARRELS, each,
Spts. Turp. 1 60 @ 2 00
FEATHERS, # 1b.40 @ 45
FISH, # bbl.,
Mullets...0 00 @ 0 00 ROVISIONS, # 1b. N. C. Bacon, Mullets....0 00 @ 0 00
Mac'rel,No 1 00@22 00
do. No.2 00@10 00
do. No.3. 6 00@ 7 00
do. No.4 0 00@ 0 00
Herrings,East 4 00@ 4 50
Dry Cod, Hams.....14 @ Middlings..12 @ Shoulders . .11 @ Hog round. 13 @ Hog round.
Western Bacon,
Middlings . . 101 @
Shoulders . . . 91 @ ₩ cwt....4 50 @ 5 00 FLOUR, N. C. brands, \$\pi\$ bbl. Family 7 25 @ 0 00 Superfine ... 0 00 @ 6 75 West'n do... 121 @ Butter24 Fine 0 00 @ 6 25

Grain, @ bush.

Corn 55 @ 56

Oats 00 @ 38

White Beansl 75 @ 2 00 Cheese00 @ 00 Pork, Mess, #8 bbl...21 50 @22 00 do. Prime 00 00 @00 00 Beef, Mess. 16 00 @18 00

Pease, Cow. 95 @ 1 00 Rice, rough.0 00 @ 0 00 do. Fulton Market. 00 00 @00 00 do., clean, POULTRY. Chickens, live. 15 @ PEA NUTS....0 HAY, \$\mathcal{H}\$ 100 lbs. do. dead 00 @ 00 Turkeys, live 75 @ 100 .0 00 AY, \$\overline{\pi}\$ 100 lbs.

Eastern....1 25 @ 0 00

N. River... 75 @ 80

N.Carolina.0 00 @ 0 00 do. dead, 15 00 @ Alum B bush..00 @ Liverpool sack, ground.1 00 @ 1 do. fine..0 00 @ 2 English, ass'd. 41 @

Sugars, # 1b.
Porto Rico... 93 @ 00 7 New Orleans.. 0 @ Museovado ... 71 @ Loaf & crush 12 @ Granulated.11 @ Soap, # b..... 5 Shingles, # M.

Common ... 0 00 @ 2 50 R. O. Hhd. 12 00 @16 00 Ash Head'g00 00 @13 00 Timber, & M Shipping.. 0 00 AILS, # 1b.

Note. River Lumber, Tar, and Turpentine, sold in the

Wilmington Bank Rates of Exchange. Baltimore...1 pret.prem. Philadelphia 1 pret.prem. New York,...1 " Virginia.... 1 " " " Charleston, .. 3

FREIGHTS: Turpentine, ... per barrel, ... \$ 00 a \$ Rosin and Tar, ... do ... 35 a Spirits Turpentine, ... do ... 00 a

 b laxseed, per bushel,
 00
 a
 8

 Ground Peas, per bushel,
 6
 a
 0

 Lumber, per M
 5 00
 a
 6 00

 FO PHILADELPHIA.
 35
 a
 40

 Rosin, and Tar, per barrel,
 35
 a
 40

 Spirits Turpentine,
 do
 60
 a

 Ground Peas, per bushel,
 0
 a

 Lumber, per M., as to size
 5 00
 a
 Cotton goods and yarns, per cubic foot, a per 100 lbs..... l'urpentine, Rosin, and Tar, per barrel,45 a

REVIEW OF THE WILMINGTON MARKET,

TURPENTINE-The market has ruled firm at quotations of Thursday last, with a moderate enquiry from distillers and val at \$2 75 for new and \$1 84 for old virgin, \$2 30 for yelrise had taken place in both branches of the river, but it has enabled only a few lots to get in from above tide-way. The ransactions for the week ended this morning foot up 2,176

Bbls. New Vir. Old Vir. Yel. Dip. Hard. Bbls. New Vir. Old Vir. Yel. Dip. Hard.

127 \$2 75 \$1 84 \$2 30 \$1 30

Saturday. 278 2 75 1 84 2 30 1 30

Saturday. 278 2 75 1 84 2 30 1 30

Monday. 627 2 75 1 84 2 30 1 30

Honday. 411 2 75 1 84 2 30 1 30

Wednesday. 58 2 75 1 84 2 30 1 30

Wednesday. 58 2 75 1 84 2 30 1 30

Thursday. 117 2 75 1 84 2 30 1 30

Thursday. 117 2 75 1 84 2 30 1 30

Thursday. 117 2 75 1 84 2 30 1 30

Thursday. 117 2 75 1 84 2 30 1 30

Thursday. 117 2 75 1 84 2 30 1 30

Thursday. 117 2 75 1 84 2 30 1 30 SPIRITS TURPENTINE .--- There has been little or no activity

have fluctuated from 331 to 34 cents @ gallon---closing on Monday at the latter figure, and since then no public transactions have taken place. This morning parcels have been offered at 34 cents without finding a buyer. Sales for the week foot up 1,418 bbls., viz:

week foot up 1,418 bols., viz:

Thursday... 100 bbls. at 33½ cents per gallon.

Do.... 20 " " 34 " " "

Friday.... 470 " " 33½ " " "

Saturday... 335 " " 33½ " " "

light, and consequently the transactions have been limited. There was nothing done up to Saturday, when it gave way 5 cents, and the sales since have been at \$1 25 \$\mathbb{P}\$ bbl. Sales

dull, and buyers are unwilling to operate unless at a reduced figure;—full stock on market. For No. 1 there has been a fair enquiry, with sales of 700 bbls at \$1 75, \$2 25, \$3 25, \$3 75 @ \$4 \$2 bbl., as in quality; and 236 do. mixed grades at \$1 75 Nothing done in No. 2, and we quote nominally at \$1 15 @ \$1 30 \$1 bbl.

quote nominally at \$1 15 @ \$1 30 \$\ bbl. PITCH—Is in moderate demand, and the supply in makers' hands is light. Smal sales at quotations. See table. Beef Cattle, &c.—The supply of beeves remaining in butchers' hands is exceedingly light, and in the absence of any receipts we quote nominally at 5 @ 5½ cents \$\ \mathbb{B}\$ b. for grass fatted; parcels would sell quick at above figures.—
Very few Sheef coming in, and stock light; in demand at \$1.50 @ \$1.75 per head, as in quality.
COFFEE.—In this article we have no change to notice. There is very little demand at present, and we note a fair stock of mest descriptions on market. See table for store stock of most descriptions on market. See table for store

Cotton—Has ruled firm throughout the week just ended, with a fair enquiry from buyers; but the receipts rave been so small that tew transactions have taken place. The sales comprise only two or three small parcels, at 10½ cents for middling, and 10½ cents \$\pi\$ lb for good middling.

Corn Meal—Remains without alteration in price, with a fair stock on market. The sales have been in the small way at 70 @ 75 cents \$\pi\$ bushel.

Mode" Collars are used as standing and turn-down Collars, and are delightful to the wearer.

Gauze Merino Shirts—36 inches—just opened. Various sizes of Gauze Drawers.

Black Kid Glozes—every size from 8 to 11½. Also, Summer Kids of various colors; best make.

Half Hose—every size from \$\frac{1}{2}\$ the best.

Drap d'Etæ Pants—fine and mediu n qualities.

as in quality, cash and time; new are generally held at \$2.
Figh.—There is a fair stock of No. 3 Mackerel in store and we refer to our table for quotations, as in quantity. No Mullets, and very few (if any) Herring on market. See table. Dry Cod sells at 4½ @ 5 cents \$\mathbb{P}\$ lb.

FLOUR.—The market has continued to rule exceedingly

market has become rather light, though fully sufficient for the demand from retailers. A new grade, to be called extra, has been established, but we learn of no sales yet, and are unable to give a quotation.

unable to give a quotation.

GRAIN.—In CORN we have no material alteration to no'ice; no receipts since our last. There is a full stockiin dealers' hands, and the market is duil at quotations. Of the
parcels reported in our last as on market, 1,600 bushels retailed at 58 @ 60 cents per bushel, as in quantity; and the
balance has gone into store.——CATS — We have nothing
new to notice in this article. Dealers have a full supply on new to notice in this article. Dealers have a full supply on hand, and are not disposed to purchase;—the 1st of 450 bushels noted in our last as unsold, has been stored. Last sale was at 38 cents 3 bu hel. — Peas — In the absence of any receipts of Cow the supply on market has become very light. A good enquiry exists at present, and parcels would sell readily at a high figure—say 95 cents @ \$1 30 bushel, as in quantity and quality. No sales of other descriptions. — White Bears.—None received for some time, and we note a fair demand for them at \$1.75 @ \$2 30 bushel. — Rice.—The supply of clean in store remains fully fair, with no demand except from the trade. We quote at 4 3 4 cents 3 b., according to quantity.

Hav.—The market is well supplied with Northern make, and prices have declined a shade. Since our last review we

note the receipt of about 600 bales Northern, 200 of which sold at 80 cents \$100 lbs., 90 days, and balance on private terms. No receipts of Eastern. See table for last sale. No N. C. on market and no late receipts, consequently we are

N. C. on market and no late receipts, consequently we are unable to give a fair quotation.

Lime—No change to make; no receipts. Market well supplied, and dull. Last sale was at 85 cents \$\mathbb{P}\$ cask. Retails from store at \$\mathbb{1}\$ 20 @ \$\mathbb{1}\$ 25.

Molasses—There have been no receipts of either quality during the past week, and the supply remaining in first hands is light. Sales of former arrivals were made from wharf up to Monday at 37 @ 39 cents \$\mathbb{P}\$ gallon, as in quantity; the price has since gone up 1 cent, and it is now held at 38 @ 40 cents.

POTATOES-New crop Irish continue to be brought in quite

freely, and sell from carts at 80 @ 90 cents B bushel, as in firm since our last review, but owing to the light receipts, the sales have been small. We notice sales of only 6 @ 8,000 lbs. at 12½ cents for sides and shoulders, 14½ @ 15 cents for hams, and 13 @ 13½ cents for hog round, as in quantity

and quality. There is very little now in first hands, but re-tailers do not seem much disposed to operate at above figures. The stock of Western cured has been nearly or quite all worked off, and we notice a fair demand, but in the absence of receipts there is none on market; our quotations are, of receipts there is none on market; our quotations are, therefore, merely nominal.——Lard—The market continues to be very poorly supplied, and the receipts of N. C. make have not been sufficient for the demand. Some small parcels received, and sold from store at 13 cents in bbls., and 13½ @ 14 cents # Ib in kegs. No Western make on market.——Butter—Northern sells at 24 @ 26 cents;—one or two small lots of fresh received from up country and selling at 25 @ 26 cents # Ib.——Pork—The limited receipts for some time past of Northern Mess has caused the supply in store to become materially reduced, and with a fair enquiry, the market rules firm at \$22 # bbl.—at which small sales have been made.

Liquors.—Fair supply of domestic in store, and nothing worthy of note doing. See table for rates. A lot of 45 bbls. common whiskey sold on Friday at 27 cents # gallon.

Salt.—No change in either description. Liverpool sack is in full stock, with very little demand, and sells from store at \$1.15 @ \$1.20. Received for the week only 100 sacks, which sold at \$1.075 per sack. Alum is in small stock, and sells from store at quotations. See table.

Sells from store at quotations. See table.

Shingles—Have been brought in sparingly during the past week, and are in limited demand. Sales of Common at \$2.50, and Contract at \$4.50 @ \$5.50 \$ M, as in quality.

Timber —Very little has been doing in this article for the week just ended. The receipts continue quite small; sufficient, however, for the demand from millers. Sales of a few rafts at prices quoted in table.

Freights.,--We have no alteration to notice in our rates coastwise, and the quantity of produce offering is not more than sufficient for the vessels in port. See table

NEW YORK, June 24.—Cotton is dull. Flour is firm at \$6 10 \$\mathbb{B}\$ bbl. for Ohio. Wheat and Corn are firm and active. Spirits of Turpentine is easier at 38 cents \$\mathbb{B}\$ gallon. Rice is heavy. Freights are firmer.

NEW ORLEANS, June 23 .- The sales of Cotton to-day comprise 1,200 bales. The assortmen is worth from 10% @ 11 cents # fb. The assortment is limited. Middling

LIVERPOOL, June 6, Fricay Evening. — Cotton. — Prices have declined under the effect of the advices received per steamer Atlantic I-16 a ½. Sales of the week 50,000 bales, including 1,500 bales to exporters, and 6,500 bales for speculation. The Brokers' circular reports—Cotton has declined ‡ a 1-16, chiefly in fair and middling qualities, the market closing steady. There is but little speculative demarket closing steady. There is but little speculative demand. Sales to-day, Friday, 8,000 bales. The quotations are as follows: New Orleans fair 7; middling 6 3 16; Mobile fair 63; middling 6 1-10; Upland fair 63; middling 6 Stock, exclusive of shipboard, 677,500 bales, including 538-

O00 bales of American.

Breadstuffs.—Wheat is a trifle higher—prices have advanced 1d a 2d. The improvement is chiefly in the better grades. Corn unchanged, with a moderate business at previous

rates—closing firm.
FLOUR.—Western Canal is quoted at 30 a 33s; good Ohio CORN.—White Southern selling at 28s 6d. Provisions -- Market unsettled and prices lower; the de-line being chieffy confined to ordinary and middling sorts.

Produce.—Rosin.—Common is irregular. Fine is in demand at 7s a 10s 6d. Turpentine.—Spirits selling at 32s 6d. Crude 7s 9d a 7s 10d. Tar 13s 2d. Rice firm at an advance of 6d on East India. Sugar.—All qualities have advanced 6d. Cheese unchanged in every respect. Tallow a shade LO DON MARKET .-- Iron firm. Bar quoted at £8 a

£10 10s in bales; Scotch pig at Glasgow quoted at 80s 6d a 81s. Sugar firm, with moderate transactions at an advanc if 1s.
Bullion has increased in the Bank of England £825,000. Consols unchanged, closing at 21 a 91s.

American stocks weak, and transactions small.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS.

LIVER POOL, Saturday, noon. --- Wheat and Flour steady at yesterday's rates, with a limited business doing.

CORN --- Quiet; yellow at 28s and white at 28s 6d. WHEAT 8s a 10s 3d for red, and 10s 6d and 11s for white.

Cotton .-- Slow, at the decline. LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET .- On Saturday, June 7, the day of the Asia's sailing, remained dull, but without change in prices from those quoted in Friday's circular, excepting The day's sales were 5,000, bales including 500 on speculation and 500 for export. On Sunday the Asia arrived with advices from New York to the 28th May. Monday, June 9, the market continued heavy; low American being quite nominal invalue. Sales of the three days 14,000 bales. Rice.—There is an open market for good Carolina the de mand being fair at 24s.a25 per cwt.

Naval Stores — Small sales of rosin at 5s. per cwt. for com-mon, and 6s. a9 for medium; no fine here. Tar remains slow of sale at 10s per bbl. Spirits Turpentine 31s per cwt., without activity.

Breadstuffs dearer; Wheat 2a3d per bushel; Flour 6dals per bbl., and In tian Corn Isals 6d per quarter advance over last week's quotations; but only a moderate business was

done at the advance.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—Naval Steres—All articles are dull and lower. We quote as extreme prices Dip Turpentine \$2 25, Scrape \$1 30, Tar \$1 15, Kosin \$1 10. Grain The receipts of Corn still continue light and p. ices high. The sales for the week past are a boat load frem Hyde Co. n fine order 52 cents for shipment and one slighly damaged

sold out in lots at 48 cents retailing. THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared

spirits Turpentine....There has been little or no activity in the market for this article since our last review, and prices have fluctuated from 33½ to 34 cents # gallon--closing on Ellen Hayden, direct from Cardenas. For sale by

DISSOLUTION. THE FIRM OF JONES & FOYLES WAS DISSOLved on the 5th inst., by the death of W. B. Jones.
In order to meet the demands, it is necessary that all
persons indebted to the late firm should come forward and pay up immediately.

I also offer for sale, the entire stock of GROCERIES, PICKLES, PRESERVES, WOOD & WILLOW WARE,

and one of the finest assortments of Foreign and Domestic LiQUORS and WINES, to be found in this place.

To any person wishing to engage in a business of the kind it offers an inducement rarely found in Wilmington. Surviving Partner

JUST RECEIVED. TWENTY-FIVE bbls. Superfine FLOUR;
30 boxes Colgate's Pale SOAP;
Fresh lot of MESS BEEF and PICKLED TONGUES; 40 boxes Adamantine and Sperm CANDLES; 20 bbls. assorted CRACKERS; 23 boxes ALSO a lot of extra Butter Crackers in tin cans, and

Abstractly and Maple Biscout, "something new" and "very extra," for sale by

WM. L. S. TOWNSHEND,

June 18. extra," for sale by June 18. THIS DAY.

HANDSOME MANTILLAS, at Handsome Mantillas, at
Handsome Mantillas, at
Handsome Mantillas, at HEDRICK & RYAN. PO-DAY'S EXPRESS-June 26-Brought us 10 dozen

Co-DAY'S EXPRESS—June 20—Brought us to dozen Summer Suspenders; all new patterns.
White figured Marseilles Vests; handsome goods.
Byron and Standing Collars; new style. Those "Paris Mode" Collars are used as standing and turn-down Collars,

ner Rids of various colors; best make.

Half Hose-every size from S½ to 12; the best.

Drap d'Etæ Pants-fine and mediu n qualities.

New lot of fancy Marseilles Vests-also fancy Silk do.

Silk Umbrellas---all sizes at Scott & Baldwin's

CITY CLOTHNG STORE,

June 26.

38 Market Street.

Uter of my business, and which I am desirous of effecting without delay, I now offer for sale, in lots to suit purchasers, without delay, I now offer for sale, in lots to suit purchasers, at a small per centage on cost, my present Stock of Goods, consisting, in part, of:—Sugars, Coffees, Teas, Pork, Beef, Bacon, Lard, Butter, Cheese, Fish, Candles, Soap, Starch, Liquors, Wines, Ale, Porter, Pickles, Vinegar, Molasses, Candies, Crackers, Saleratus, Yeast, Pepper, Mustard, Salt, Spices, Snuff, Glue, Paints, Oils, Nails, Powder, Shot, Lead, Plaster, Cement, Hair, Spades, Shovels. Wheel-barrows, Tubs, Buckets, Baskets, Kegs, Matches, Demijohns, Bungs, Paper, Punps, &c., &c., &c.

The attention of dealers and consumers is respectfully soicited, as the articles enumerated will be disposed of on such terms as cannot fail to give satisfaction.

cannot fail to give satisfaction. GEORGE HOUSTON.

5 Old Months 20 bbls. Sugar assorted,
Western Bacon;
50 sacks Salt;
25 bbls. Flour. Cheap for Cash.
THOS. C. CRAFT,
No. 48 Market Street 5 Old Monongahela do.;

American, ref. .51 @ do. sheer...0 @ do. hoop....0 @ Swede.......51 @ 00
IME, # bbl..1 20 @ 1 25 Liquors, # gall (domestic.) Whiskey 33 @ 35 N. E. Rum... 00 @ Gin....... 50 @ Brandy..... 50 @ do Apple.. 50 @ do Peach .. 75 @

LUMBER, # M., (River Floor. B'ds.. 8 75 @ Wide do.. 6 50 Scantling .. 0 00 @ Molasses, per gallon. Museovado...00 @

vater are subject to the expense of landing, inspection, coop grage, &c.;—say on Lumber 80 cents to \$1 \$ M.; Tar and when brought perrailroad, about the same expenses are incurred.——*For Virgin or mixed Turpentine a deduction of one-fifth or more is made on the price of yellow dip, acording to quality.

TO NEW YORK.

 Spirits Turpentine,
 do
 0 60 a
 75

 Lumber, per M
 7 00 a
 8 00

 Peanuts, B bushel,
 00 g
 8

 Rough Rice, B bushel,
 00 g
 9

 Cotton, B bale
 0 00 @ 1 75

cents, and the sales since have been at \$1 25 \$\ \emptyre{0}\$ bbl. Sales for the week as follows:

Saturday..... 75 bbls. at \$1 25 \$\ \emptyre{0}\$ bbl.

Monday..... 80 " " 1 25 " "

Tuesday..... 260 " " 1 25 " "

Rosin--For Common the market has been almost entirely neglected during the past week. The only sales we note were on Tuesday of 1,200 bbls., and Wednesday 537 do. at \$1 10 \$\ \emptyre{0}\$ bbl. of 310 \$\ \emptyre{0}\$ bs. and upwards. The market is dail and bywards are upwilling to cover to pulses at

dull for this article, and the sales have been confined to small parcels of Wilmington and Fayetteville inspection, at \$5.75 for cross, \$6.25 for prime, \$6.75 for superfine, and \$7.25 \$6 bbl for family. The arrivals per river and railroad have been quite small for some time past, and the stock remaining on market has become rather light, though follows:

Eng. & Sup't. 250-1t

Mill, prime 7 00 @ 8 50 do. inferior to ordinary.3 00 @ 5 50 Wrought 10 @ 121 TALLOW, # 15 ... 10 @ 11

FOR THE WEEK ENDING JUNE 26TH, 1856.

bbls. as follows:

Monday.... 93 " 33½ " " Do..... 400 " 34 " " " TAR-The receipts of this article continue exceedingly

rates, in quantities to suit.

Corron—Has ruled firm throughout the week just ended,

at 70 @ 75 cents \$\pi\$ bushel.

EMPTY BARRELS.—For Spirits Turpentine barrels we notice a fair enquiry for selected ones, which sell readily at \$1.75; nearly, or quite, all on market, however, are inferior quality second-hand ones, which sell at \$1.50 @ \$1.65 each, as in quality, cash and time: new are generally held at \$2.50.

JUST RECEIVED and for sale 25 bbls. Rectified Whiskey;

WILMINGTON, N. C., MONDAY, JUNE 23, 1856.

MG-Our opponents have made much talk over their charges upon Mr. Buchanan, of having proposed to reduce the wages of the working man to ten cents a day, or at least expressed a willingness to see them so reduced, and one of the most telling points made by Mr. Gilmer at Halifax, was when he put on a ridiculous look and ejaculated "ten cent Jimmy." Now, would any body unacquainted with such things believe that this charge was manufactured out of the whole cloth? Hardly, we think; and yet such is the fact. The speech of Mr. Buchanan upon which this pretended charge is pretended to be based, instead of affording any foundation upon which it can stard, gives it a flat contradiction. Instead of being made with any view to depress the interests of the working man, or aggrandise the capitalist at his expense, that speech was made in defence of the best interests of that class. The basis of the charge-the only basis, is the following extract from a speech in Senate in reply to Mr. Clay on the Sub-Treasury :

"We are also charged by the senator from Kentucky with a desire to reduce the wages of the poor man's labor. We have been often termed agrarians on our side of the house. It is s mething new under the san to hear the senator and his friends attribute to us a desire to elevate the wealthy manufacturer at the expense of the laboring man and the mechanic. From my soul I respect the laboring man. La-bor is the foundation of the wealth of every country, and the free laborers of the North deserve respect both for their probity and their intelligence. Heaven forbid that I should them wrong! Of all the countries on the earth, we ought to have the most consideration for th laboring man. From the very nature of our institutions, the wheel of fortune is constantly revolving and producing such mutations in property that the wealthy man to d'y may become the poor borer of to-morrow. Truly, wealth often takes wings and | Whitesville. flies away. A large fortune rarely lasts beyond the third generation, even if it endures so long We must know instances of individuals obliged to labor for their daily bread, whose grandfathers were men of fortune The regular process of ociety would almost seem to consist of the efforts of one class to dissipate the fortunes which they have inherit d. whilst another class, by their industry ind economy, are regularly rising to wealth We have all, therefore, a common interest, a it is our common duty, to protect the rights of the laboring man; and if I believed for a moment that this oill would prove injurious to him, it should meet my unqual-

Although this bill will not have as great an influence as ing man as much, and probably more, than any other class of society. What is it he ought most to desire? Constant employment, regular wages, and uniform, reasonable prices for the necessaries and camforts of life which he requ Now, sir, what has been his condition under our system of expansions and contractions? He has suffered more by them than any other class of society. The rate of his with the increasing expansion, and the first to fall when the corresponding revulsion occurs. He still continues to receive his dollar per day, whilst the price of every article which he consumes is rapidly rising. He is at length made to fe I that, all hough he nominally earns as much, or even more than he did tormerly, yet, from the increased price of all the necessaries of life, he cannot support his family—
Hence he strikes for higher wages, and the uneasy and excited feelings which have, at different periods, existed among the laboring classes. But the expansion at length reaches the exploding point, and what does the laboring man now the strikes for the second through the strikes for higher wages, and the uneasy and excited feelings which have, at different periods, existed among the laboring classes. But the expansion at length reaches the exploding point, and what does the laboring man now that the strikes for higher wages, and the uneasy and excited feelings which have, at different periods, existed among the laboring classes. But the expansion at length reaches the exploding point, and what does the laboring man now that the strikes for higher wages, and the uneasy and excited feelings which have, at different periods, existed among the laboring classes. But the expansion at length reaches the exploding point, and what does the laboring man now the strikes for higher wages, and the uneasy and excited feelings which have, at different periods, existed among the laboring classes. But the expansion at length reaches the exploding point, and what does the laboring man now the strikes for higher wages, and the uneasy and excited feelings which have, at different periods, existed among the laboring classes. But the expansion at length reaches the strikes for higher wages, and the uneasy and excited feelings which have, at different periods, existed among the laboring that the strikes for higher wages, and the uneasy and excited feelings which have, at different periods, existed among the uneasy and excited feelings which have a constitution of the strike fe He is for a season thrown out of employment alto-Our manufactures are suspended; our public works are topped; our rivate enterprises of different kinds aban-doned; and, whilst others are able to weather the st rm, he can scarcely procure the means of bare subsistence.

In a subsequent speech, Mr. Buchanan thus emphatically denounces the attempt of Senator Davis of Massachusetts to

allegation as it deserves. It would surely not be deemed improper, however, in me, if I were to turn to the Senator and apply the epithet which he himself has applied to the propoimputes to me, and were to declare that such

Replying to the charge more at length, Mr. Buchanan

the lacoring man to prevent the violent and ruinous expansions and contractions to which our currency was incident, and by a judicious bank reform to place it on a settled basis. this was done, what would be the consequence? That, if he laboring man could not receive as great a nominal amount abor as he did 'in the days of extravagant expansion. hich must always under our present system be of short du-tion, he would be indemnified, and far more than indemniuniform and more moderate prices of the necessaries by reducing the amount of your bank issues ic basis for your paper circulation.' The idea plainly expressed is, that it is better, much better, for the laboring man, as well as every other class of society except the spec vlator, that the business of the country should be placed upon that fixed and permanent foundation which would be laid by establishing such a bank refor n as would render it

And yet this plain and simple exposition of my views ne prices received by the miserable serfs and laborers of uropean despotisms. I shall most cheerfully leave the pubent on of reducing the wages of labor to the hard-money andard, through the agency of the independent treasury bill, has added, as an appendix to his speech, a statement made by the Senator from Maryland, [Mr. Merrick,] of the country to the same degraded condition. The Senator ought to know that there is too much intelligence among the laboring classes in this highly favored land to be led

are the shafts in the Opposition quiver.

The Rall Road.

The correspondence between the Directors of the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Rail Road Company and the authorities of the Town of Wil the deepest importance to the interests of the Town

Last evening after the action of the Commissioners had become known a deep feeling of excitement pervaded the community, and with every group collected together at any point, Rail Road was sure to be the topic of conversation. Our friends from a distance appeared discouraged and disappointed, and gave free utterance to their chagrin, plainly avowing their belief that by means of this course on the part of the Commissioners the road was dead, and that they must look elsewhere for an outlet. Our visitors certainly carry away with them unfavourable impressions, both in regard to the prospects of the road and all these impressions may turn out to be unfounded. and that every thing will yet come right. But promptitude is essential. It is now or never, or nearly so, for if effective action be not taken and the work entered upon before the meeting of the next Legislarather feeble. It will be very much in its way, to say the best, and give occasion for rival projects and

We do not propose to go into any discussion of the correspondence to-day. It is a matter of too grave we have done now, but we think that the times are made up by special command of Alexander for Louis a character to be hastily bandled, at the same time that the crisis is too imminent to admit of any luke- The Black Republicans and the "North Ameriwarmness or avoidance of responsibility. The thing must be met, and that fairly and deliberately and promptly, or the road is a gone case.

remarkable is, that not a mark is to be seen on the

The Rallroad.

We have attended the meetings held at the Court House with reference to the action of the town in the rived here this morning at 9 o'clock. matter of its subscription to the stock of the Wilmington, Charlotte & Rutherford Railroad Company. We have listened to the speeches made, the facts stated, and the opinions advanced, calmly and attenthe prosecution of the work, the projects started to telt on learning that he was not among the passenvercome these difficulties, and the means by which the meeting of last night is before the public. The ted States government had actually dismissed Mr. avowed and understood object of that action was to Crampton, and that he had gone to Toronto. conditions which might interfere with its being ap passengers by the Atlantic. plied in the manner or in furtherance of the mode of building the road, as regards route and terminus, the question direct to Lord Palmerston, who made a which circumstances may prove to be the most prachave already shown that the immediate building of statement to make. the road direct into town, as originally contemplated,

It is known that there are two projects brought the subject. forward by the President and Board of Directors, which two projects now engage the attention of the public and of the company. These projects arefirst, the building of the road on the direct, independent route, as far towards Wilmington as Walker's Landing, on the West side of the Cape Fear River, some seven miles from Wilmington, on a straight ine-considerably farther, we presume, by water.-The other project is a connection with the Wilming- sists of eleven ships, including two ships of the line ton & Manchester Road, at a point not beyond and four steamers.

The whole matter of the construction of the road one of deep, nay, vital interest to Wilmington, and of great moment to the State at large. It is a matter to point of view, and without reference to individual effort to remove the unhappy complications which interests or feelings, although we must be conscious that, while human nature remains what it is, and always has been, these interests and feelings must exert it of reconciliation. Should, however, the two nathat, while human nature remains what it is, and al-1 could desire, yet, as far as it goes, it will benefit the labor- their influence. Still, it is our part, as far as possi- tions actually engage in war no doubt England may ble, to look the thing in the face, full-front, and not reckon on the active alliance of France. be content with a mere side-face, profile view. In proposing to do so, we wish to discourage nobody; tions of the government to the United States touchwe think that the harm in this world is not the result ing the Central American question. He referred to is fixed and known; and they are the last to rise of this direct, candid course, but the opposite. We think it due to our readers to give them any facilities we can, in order to assist them in the forma. and only daily expected a reply. Since then, howtion of accurate views, for every fact to which their ever, grave events have occurred. Walker had been

in the very able and ingenious arguments of General Bynum, intended to show the desirableness and feasispeaker's sanguine temperament led him to adopt, in laken to press the United States government for a re every case, the most extremely favorable calculation | ply. | Lord Palmerston professed himself unable to give that could be made or offered; and, where no ascer- any definite answer. He could only say that the that could be made or offered; and, where no ascerany definite answer. He could only say that the
senate, restrains me from giving such a contradiction to whis
senate, restrains me from giving such a contradiction to whis
secretained. would, in all cases, justify equally santhe offer of arbitration, and her majesty's ministers ascertained, would, in all cases, justify equally san- the offer of arbitration, and her majesty's ministers guine anticipations. We all know that, by allowing thought the interests of the country and the permaour feelings to carry us off, by assuming everything nent maintenance of micable relations between imputation was a 'flagitous' misrepresentation of my re- unknown as favorable, by taking for granted that England and America would be promoted by the everything will turn out as we want it, anything can continuance of the judicious forbearance the House be made to look perfectly fair on paper or in a speech. had hitherto shown. That the questions now pending ings form no reliable bases for practical action. The sion may terminate peaceably. thing just comes to this, after all that can be assumed has been, that the town of Wilmington will have to road can reach Charlotte from Walker's Ferry. It a slight advance. The discount market is in fair us.--London, Atlas 24. d, by the constant employment, the regular wages, and is as we'l to know this at once. An independent supply, in some instances at 4 a 1 per cent below the road is desirable; we have always advocated the duce. Can this proposition be controverted? I think not. It is too plain for argument Mark me, sir, I desire to produce this happy result, not by establishing a pure metalic think that they can manage this, and are willing to go this amount to bring the track to Walker's Ferry, t is their business.

In regard to the Manchester connection, it is not what we would advocate as an original measure any more than the Walker's Ferry terminus. We know certain that bank notes should be always convertible into that it is desirable that so long a road as this Wilhas been seized upon by those who desire to make political capital out of their perversion; and it has been represented r and wide that it was my desire to reduce wages down to If adopted it will be on the principle of a choice of journey to Paris. The situation of Italy is considevils, the great and primary evil to be guarded to decide between me and my traducers. The senator against being the loss of the road entirely. The me Mass_chusetts, after having attributed to me the interpretation of reducing the wages of labor to the head means. tion are minor evils not to be compared with the evil of no road. The inconveniences attending the land- carried as far in the pulpit as out of it. An instance rices of labor in these hard-money despotisms; and it is has left to be inferred that I am in favor of reducing the familiar to business man. They are no more familiar to business man. nest and independent laborer of this glorious and free familiar to business men. They are no mere fancies -they are tangible facts and worthy of consideration, but still not insuperable obstacles. But the main argument in favor of the Manchester Was ever any false accusation more thoroughly refuted connection was offered last night by H. L. Holmes, and turned against its authors ? Ex uno disce omnes. Such | Esq. If, said he, the gentleman [Gen. Bynum] sees so easy a way of building the road to Charlotte from Walker's Ferry, surely the thing must be doubly easy leaving church he always took a roundabout course, and doubly certain when the amount of road to be built is reduced over sixty miles, for the Manchester Road and its friends will agree to carry the road to Lumberton, leaving the town subscription, and all other subscriptions, free to be applied to the construc- and he determined to stop his leaving and disturbing tion of the road beyond that point.

Without going the full length that Dr. Bellamy does, we cannot shut our eyes to the fact that there usual time, and started for the door, when Parson before, during the present week, things begin to is some force in the objection to the Walker's Ferry look squally for the road, and in the probable loss of terminus, founded upon the risk of building up a that road a heavy calamity is threatened to the Town rival point of shipment there, and it is foolishness to say that the same objection applies to Whiteville which is an inland town, itself seeking an outlet to tide-water, and not, as Walker's Ferry would be, a tide-water landing, lying between us and the interior, intercepting our trade. Certainly, in the event of the Walker's Ferry project being adopted, some depots, and intended. Some time during the middle of next workshops, and so forth, must be put there, and for year upon year the whole increment to our population in the way of workmen, will be lost, stores will like a very emblem of strength and solidity. Nor spring up there for their supply, and the surrounding will she be less a home of comfort and convenience

We regretted to notice that in all the discussions the spirit of Wilmington towards it. We trust that ed to be thought of, and the smaller traders left out uine comfort. The furniture of her state rooms and of the account. Yet these smaller traders raise fami- officers' cabins is plain but substantial, the black wallies, build houses, and pay taxes. It also seemed to nut predominating. Most of the buffets for the offibe forgotten in calculating the expenses on the also, furnished with petty drawers and pigeon holes. Walker's Ferry route, that to get from Wilmington After arriving at Philadelphia it will require, with to that point steamboats and flats would be required, expedition, from three to four months to rig her, take ture, we must say that our hopes of the road will be and that these things cost money, or used to, some

We have more to say on this subject, but close for the present. Perhaps a spirit of cautious non-committalism would have kept us from going as far as species of the article commonly called soft has been

cans."

Bank's name was peremptorily withdrawn from for Kansas. before the Republican Convention on the 18th inst., Mrs. Brown, wife of the editor of the Herald of by one hundred feet,) which was entirely destroyed, FREAKS OF LIGHTNING.—The crew of the bark and this being the case Fremont was nominated for on the 12th, on which day 250 Missourians were ended the Presidency. The Chairman of the National Research and this being the case Fremont was nominated for on the 12th, on which day 250 Missourians were ended through the Presidency. The Chairman of the National Research and the Presidency of the the 8th instant, injuring five persons. What is most the St. Louis Republican from Kansas City, 12th instant, and plunged in The stant, that comparative quiet reigns in the Territory. from the committee apppointed by the North Ameri- of troops, including artillery.

Three Days Later from Europe. HALIFAX, June 18 .- The Cunard steamer America, with Liverpool dates to Saturday, the 7th instant, ar-

The steamer North America, from Quebec, arrived at Liverpool on the 5th. The news by this arrival mostly relates to difficul

ties between the United States and Great Britain. The arrival of the Atlantic at Liverpool was anxively, and with an honest desire to find out the real jously awaited, as it was expected Mr. Crampton bearings of the case, the difficulties which surround would be on board of her. Considerable relief was

The London Morning Post caused considerable exthese projects are to be carried out. The action of citement by an editorial announcement that the Uni-Globe and other journals immediately contradicted elieve the town subscription from any restrictions or the statement as merely the random gossip of the

In Parliament the following evening D'Israeli put shuffling reply to the effect that he understood so from an indirect source, but Mr. Crampton not havticable, it being conceded that these circumstances ing himself said so, he (Lord Palmerston) had no

In the House of Lords the Earl of Hardwick put a similar question, to which the Earl of Granville replied that the government had no information on The weather has been favorable for agricultural

FRANCE.-Five hundred houses were destroyed a Lyons by the recent inundation, and at Avignon 150 houses were destroyed. At the latest accounts the waters were subsiding. The government has given deliberations. 10,000.000 francs for the relief of the sufferers. PORTUGAL.—The wine and potato crops threaten

to prove failures. SPAIN .- The Spanish fleet ordered to Mexico con-

ITALY .- France and Austria have both sent urgent notes to the Neapolitan government. France hints at intervention should outbreaks occur at Naples. Mazzini announces his intention to withdraw from

politics and of emigrating to the United States. The London Morning Post's Par's correspondent be looked at from the most plain, common-sense writes that the French government had used every have led to a suspension of diplomatic relations between England and America, and the Emperor will

In the House of Commons Sir Bulwer Lytton put a question to the ministers with regard to the relahis previous withdrawal of his motion on the same question, because the government then stated they had made an offer of arbitration to the United States recognized by the United States and a vessel of war sent to Nicaragua; and by the last accounts from America there was a chance of an invasion of the Mosquito territory by Walker with a view of its annexation to Nicaragua. The House would remember is, a most business-like document, fit to be put into that England was pledged to protect that territory the hands of any lawyer or land agent in the kingfrom external invasion, and a grave responsibility devolved upon the government in this state of affairs bility of the Walker's Ferry route or project, the He asked whether in the interval any steps had been

were of a very grave character, but he sin hoped, and not without good reason, that the discus-

The Times city article says: Although Lord Palmersion stated last evening that he had received in-

politicians in the United States, who though con- in our coolest summer costume-Frank and I. We demning the policy of Mr. Pierce's Cabinet, do not passed a lovely little garden, and paused to gaze up-

conciliatory deportment has not been carried quite as known in botany-he beheld a woman. She stool their knowledge of England's desire for peace.

Turin, Friday, says :- Count Cavout makes another leather belt (bright as Frank's shoes, of same mat-

ANECDOTE.—Old Parson B—, who presided over a little flock in one of the back towns in the State of , was, without any exception, the most excentric divine we ever knew. His excentricities were

bly made a practice of leaving the church ere the parson was two-thirds through his sermon. This was praccourse, and no one save the divine, seemed to take notice of it. And he at length notified brother P. that such a thing must, he felt assured, he needless, but B. said at that hour his family needed his services at home, and he must do it; nevertheless, on which by some mysterious means always brought him in close proximity with the village tavern, which he would enter, "and thereby hangs a tale."

Parson B. ascertained from some source that P.'s object in leaving church was to obtain a "dram," the congregation in future, if such a thing were pos-

The next Sabbath, brother P. left his seat at the B. exclaimed : " Brother P. !"

gazed towards the pulpit. " Brother P.," continued the parson, " there is no need of your leaving church at this time : as I passed disssal of Mr. Datlas. This, however, the writer the tavern this morning, I made arrangements with the does not believe, and he adds that great exertions are landlord to keep your toddy hot till church was out."

leave this week for Philadelphia, as was expected week, it is thought pretty certain, she will be ready. Everything is going on well and rapidly on board this noble and massive fabric, which strikes the mind for her occupants than a terror to an armed foe; for, though she makes no pretension to gaudiness of finin all that contributes to supply real wants and gencers' rooms are so contrived as to answer as escretoires in stores, and put her in complete order for sea.

[National Intelligencer UKASE (F SOAP. - One of the earliest Russian exports introduced into France since the conclusion of the peace, has been soap. A choice sample of that Napoleon.

Later from Kansas.

CHICAGO, June 19 - Seventy-five men, the first

WILMINGTON, N. C., Holmes' Hetel, June 21st, 1856.

The Board of Directors of the W. C. & R. R. R. Company, met according to adjournment, and adopted the following Resolutions:

Resolved. That the

lowing Resolutions:

Resolved, That the communication of the Mayor of Wilmington be published in the papers of the Town, for the information of the Citizens, that they may take such action in the premises as to them may seem best

Resolved, In order that there may be no misunderstanding in this matter, that we reiterate the assurance that, without the aid of this subscription. the Road, east of Charlottee must be abandoned, while that portion west of Charlotte will be built, at the expense of the State of North Carolina, for the commercial benefit of another State.

Resolved, That the President be instructed to correct the date of his communication to the Mayor, said communication date of his communication to the Mayor, said communicati having been made upon the 20th and mis-dated the 19th.

WILMINGTON, June 19, 1856. ctors of the Wilmington, Cha -The Board of Directors of the lotte & Rutherford Railroad Company is now in sess desirous to proceed with the consideration of the important question of locating the Eastern terminus and line of the road. It is deemed desirable to know when it will be convenient to the Corporation of Wilmington to discharge the present obligation of ten thousand dollars we now hold upon it, and what instalments, in the future, will be most acceptable you and those with whom you act, in behalf of the town Wilmington.

are about to separate and may not again meet for a consid-Very respectfully, H. W GUION, President. To O. G. PARSLEY, Esq., Mayor, &c., Present. COMMISSIONERS OFFICE,

An early answer is invited, as the members of this Board

Sir:—Your communication, dated yesterday, was laid before the Board of Commissioners this afternoon, and after the most respectful and earnest consideration, I am instructed convey to you the annexed resolution as the result of their In the absence of any official communication or proposition,

which would enable the Board of Commissioners to adopt which would enable the Board of Commissioners to adopt such course of action as might result in meeting the wishes of your Board, I can only assure you of their sincere desire to aid in the construction of the Wilmington, Charlotte & Rutherford Rail Road, to such extent as the interest and means of the Town of Wilmington will justify.

Very respectfully,

O. G. PARSLEY, Mayor.

To H. W. Groen Feet President & Present. Very respectfully, O. G. PARSLEY, M. To H. W. Guion, Esq., President, &c., Present.

Office Commissioners of Town of Wilmington, June 20, 1856.

June 20, 1856. {
At a meeting of the Commissioners of the Town of Wilmington, held in their Hall this atternoon, His Honer, the Mayor, presented a communication from H. W. Guion, Esq., President W. C. & R. R. R. Co.—Whereupon, after due consideration, the following resolution was unanimously

Resolved. That the Mayor be requested to reply, on the part of this Board, to the communication of H. W. Guion, President of the W. C. & R. R. Co., dated 19th June, and received this day, and state that the Commissioners of the Town cannot see any reasonable hope of completing Pailroad, either from the Town of Wilmington, or from west bank of the Cape Fear with the present means and prospects of the Company; and, therefore, they do not feel justified, at the present time, in waiving or withdrawing the restrictions and conditions heretofore placed upon their cor- should they not depresate Mr. Fillmore's election 2. If porate subscription-that, while they feel commpelled by every sense of duty to guard against involving the Town in a heavy debt, for the prosecution of any scheme which does not afford a reasonable guarantee of success, they are yet ready and anxious, at any moment, to do all in their power to aid and further any project for building the W. C. & R. R. R., which in their judgment, does afford such a reasonable guarantee of its successful completion.

H. P. RUSSELL, Clerk Pro Tem.

the hands of any lawyer or land agent i	n the king
dom:	
Value of cultivated soil,£	1 700 000 00
Railways,	300,000,00
Mines,	120,000,00
Canals, docks, &c	200,000,00
Dwellings, factories, &c.,	550,000,000
Agricultural implements, &c.,	333,000,00
Horses, cattle, sheep and other live stock	242,000,00
Manufactured goods,	200,000,000
Mercantile shipping,	40,000,000
Foreign merchandise paid for,	50,000,000
Fisheries, foreign and domestie,	5,000,000
Gold and silver, &c.,	60,000,000
els, hospitals, prisons, arsenals, torts, milita-	

ry stores, dockyards, ships of war,..... 750,000,000 Total, £4,447,000,000 That is what we are worth. Not exactly that Times to morrow, nail a purchaser at the entire presentatives of the people ? figure in a month hence. A little management would be required, some judicious lotting there must be, to this Union, under any circumstances, so long as attend him on his retirement! formation that Mr. Crampton had been ordered to and the whole should not be thrown upon the market slaves are held therein?

Odorlferous It was at the early hour of 6 o'clock on Sunday begin to arise in many minds whether England's thing to him more charming than all the flowers more extended discussion of the subject. far as prudence dictates; and whether President some distance from us, on the sidewalk, her back to-Pierce's Cabinet are not presuming too much on wards us, and seemed to be making inquiries of a servant girl. How gracefully she played with her A telegraphic despatch received at London, dated fan! What a glorious figure! A narrow patent erial,) encircled her waist sixteen flounces did the rest of the business, and her bonnet, so fashionable

> "She must be beautiful," said I. "She must be one Frank. We advanced nearer and nearer, Frank leading eagerly, until we were alongside; she turned her face towards us. Heavens what a nigger Black did you say? Yes, black, coal black, sir Black as -1 will not be profane-black as the ace of spades, or any other spot you may name. Her wool Buchanan by calumny and falsehood, we have unthat I am confident she could not have winked at us. She fanned herself, and a puff of wind reached our Pennsylvania, has revived the false charge that in olfactories; we both rushed to an anjacent drug-store some speech, made about forty years ago, Mr. Buchwhere Frank fainted, and while the good Apoth- anan said if he had a drop of democratic blood in his ecary was looking for an "ounce of civet to sweeten his imagination with," I made an analysis of the cer, which may be presumed to speak authoritatively Result: Patchouly 20, tallow candle 30, billey goat follows:

> that the beautiful Misses - wear precisely such bonnets. Othello did not clamor more about that unprincipled editor and owners have such a wonderhandkerchief and goats than he does about that bonnet and the same interesting quadruped.

MR DALLAS AND THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT .-P., on being thus addressed, stopped short and The London correspondent of the Journal of Commerce says the general opinion in London is, that Mr. Crampton's dismissal will be followed by the making, and by powerful men, to influence the Govthe writer is of opinion that they will not fail. It is proper to state that Mr. Dallas has exercised no ageney, directly or indirectly, on the subject; but there circle in the metropolis, in the rectitude of his heart,

" If Gen. Pierce will give to Mr. Dallas the exclusive control of all the matters in dispute between Great Britain and the United States, he will have the pleasure of handing over to his successor on the 4th, of March next a clear record as far as relates to that country-and a most satisfactory one as concerns the interests of the Union. It is certain that a successor to Mr. Crampton will not be appointed until after the installation of a new President?

FIRE AND LOSS OF LIFE. - The New Port (Fla.) Wakulla Times of the 4th inst. says:

"We are pained to have to record the entire de struction by fire, on Friday last, of all the works and turpentine still of Mr. E. C. Holbrook, of this place, with the loss of the life of Mr. Patrick Collins, for- it is a remarkable fact that he has never yet been merly of Brooklyn, New York, but for the last six beaten at a popular election before the people of months an industrious and valuable citizen of our Lancaster county. It is, therefore, all futile for a will do well to give us an early call. town. Mr. Collins, who was employed to superin-strolling Yankee nutmeg adventurer, like the editor tend the works, was at about ten o'clock on that of the Independent Whig, to attempt to injure Mr. morning, engaged in making bright varnish and while mixing naptha with hot rosin the gas ignited, causing a report similar to the escape of steam from sent by the Chicago Kansas Aid Society, left to-day the safety valve of a steam boiler. The flames spread

some two hundred feet distant, and plunged in. The stant, that comparative quiet reigns in the Territory, QUBSCRIPTIONS to the Stock of this Boak, made

The following is a copy of an article which, with its staring capitals, is going the rounds of the Fill-

of April, 1826, says the American Organ, James Convention that should give rise to sincere gratulaof April, 1826, says the American of South-Buchanan, of Pennsylvania, the champion of South-Buchanan, of Pennsylvania, the champion of South-gard the cordial, hearly, and most salaran Buchanan, of Pennsylvania, the champion of gard the cordial, hearty, and most salutary reern rights, (!!) who received the unanimous nomiern rights, (!!) who received the unanimous nomiof the long-estranged democracy of the E-

ency, said as follows: ency, said as follows:

"Permit me here, Mr. Chairman, for a moment, by the democratic hosts from the speak upon this subject, to which I have never all sections of our wide-spread confederacy. It is before adverted upon this floor, and to which, I trust, secondary only in importance to the great objects before adverted upon this moor, and to were. I mean and purpose of the convention, which were the con-I may never again have occasion to advert. I mean the purpose of a platform of principles, and the choice the subject of slavery. I BELIEVE IT TO BE A struction of a platform of principles, and the choice GREAT POLITICAL AND A GREAT MORAL of candidates to stand squarely upon that platform EVIL, I THANK GOD MY LOT HAS BEEN CAST and to uphold and maintain those principles. IN A STATE WHERE IT DOES NOT EXIST -* * * * IT HAS BEEN A CURSE EN- ly and permanently, no one cognizant of the proceed. TAILED UPON US BY THAT NATION WHICH

ISee Gales and Seaton's Register of Debates, page tion of the State, can for a moment permit himself 2.180, vol. 2, part 2.]

The above speech was made in the House of Rep resentatives, eleven years after his 4th of July oration, and six years after his famous Lancaster antislavery resolutions! Will "Old Buck" put in the objects beyond peradventure. Unless such result

charge of Federalism? We have no disposition to assail Mr. Fillmore, and about at all, and thus the same unfortunate state of We have no disposition to assault of certainly none to go behind his more recent public affairs, so long prevailing, would have continued, and life in search of the weapons. But if the papers in the vote so important might have gone to one or the his interest explore the records of 1815, and 1819. other of the several factions in opposition to the and 1826, to find accusations or to found suspicions national democracy—the only national party in our and 1820, to find accusations of they parade, with country. Therefore it is we say that this reunion such an air of horror, and to excite horror, mere ab furnishes abundant cause for hearty gratulation. stract opinions held by Mr. B. in 1826, -we are com- Under existing circumstances no sane or sensible pelled to ask their attention to the following from man of any party doubts the complete and overwheltheir own candidate. It is not merely a sentiment ming triumph of Buchanan and Breckinridge at the their own candidate. It is not increase a section, ides of November. While, then, the national men that he declares himself in favor of. And it is ac-everywhere look forward with the vision of hope and tion that extends beyond the scope of the present thankfulness to this "consummation devoutly to be Black Republican platform, and which would vio- wished," they cannot be and they are not forge ful lently explode this Union.

not in 1815, or 1819, or 1826, -- but twelve years services rendered with the and and assistance of his later than the last date! Yet the men who claim to contituional advisers, which in time to come will be his friends, pass over the progmatical and fanati- make him great in mouths of wisest censure." cal doctrines which he therein declares his purpose In this behalf how can we do a better service. to embody into laws, and laws that look outside of or what more competent, authoritative testimony his own State for their operation, -- they pass twelve can be adduced than that recently given by "the years behind this, to an isolated sentence in a speech noblest Roman of them all'-the eminent, veteran of Mr. Buchanan, simply expressing his pleasure patriot statesman, Lewis Cass? The generous, vol. that he lived in a free State, because he thought untary testimony of one such man outweighs a slavery an evil! If, on these premises, they call on whole army of envious detractors. Hear him: the South to beware of Mr. Buchanan, in what tones "While hailing the bright dawn of the rising sun should they not deprecate Mr. Fillmore's election? If Let us do justice to the performance of Gen. Pearce the merest whisper of distrust is justified against Mr. white we do justice to the promise of Mr. Buchanan. Buchanan for the sentiment of 1826, the timid ac- The retiring Administration has been a truly Democents should swell into the loud thunder of indignant cratic and American one. It will live, and honoradenunciation, when the letter of Mr. Fillmore in bly, too, in the pages of our political history. Its 1838 is brought under review.

Mr. Fillmore has reason to ask to be saved from approbation. They have been just, firm, and na the friends, who by their folly in attack, have thus tional." WHAT ENGLAND IS WORTH .- The philosopher and exposed him to a most cruel contrast; and who have And in relation to its internal policy, applied to mathematician Herapath has just made an estimate used, and thereby sanctioned an argument that utter- the affairs of Kansas and to the kindled difficulties of England's material wealth, as an estate. Here it ly overwhelms themselves and him! Such consum- which have been a great source of embarrassment. accounted for on the supposition that they are fight- May the retiring Chief Magistrate find, when he re ing without feeling any hope; and having nothing turns to private life, in the consciousness of the faiththerefore to lose, are merely seeking to inflict what ful discharge of his duties, and in the respect and redamage they may on the adversary, at whatever ex- gard of his countrymen, the reward of his labors. posure of themselves. But their present effort is anxieties and trials. His noble address the other that of him who stands before the fortress of Gibral- evening to the democracy of Washington-in fact. tar, and provokes its guns by firing his pocket pistol. to the democracy of the Union-at a mass ratifica-Here is Mr. Fillmore's letter:

Letter of Mr. Fillmore to the Erie Abolitionist. Buffalo, October 17, 1838. SIR :- Your communication of the 15th instant, as to our party and principles, are entitled to universal chairman of a committee appointed by the "Anti-Slavery Society of the county of Erie," has just come eloquent words, and I trust they will be conveyed by to hand. You solicit my answer to the following in- the press and the post to every corner of the Union

1st. Do you believe that petitions to Congress on civilization. They will show to the American peothe subject of slavery or th slave trade on Alderman Farebrother could, by advertising it in the received, read and respectfully considered by the re-

leave Washington, the funds have closed steady with at once. But there it is England is worth that to 3d. Are you in favor of Congress exercising all tempt to "gild refind gold."

the constitutional power it possesses to abolish the internal slave trade between the States? 4th. Are you in favor of immediate legislation for The T.mes has a leading article condemning the morning that we sauntered up Canal street, dressed the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia?

I am much engaged, and have no time to enter into an argument, or to explain at length my reasons oppose it with sufficient energy.

On the beautiful flower plant, so tastefully arranged, tor my opinion. I shall therefore content myself for The Daily News says although there is universal so fragrant with delicious odors. Yet paused we the present by answering all your interrogatories in dislike at the idea of a war with America, still doubts not long, for Frank's keen eyes had discovered some- the affirmative, and leave for some future occasion, a

I am, respectfully, Your most obedient serv't. MILLARD FILLMORE

W. Mills, Esq., Chairman. SINGULAR CARD. - Mr. Hugh N. Moore, a practical printer at Warrenton, N. C., is out in the News that place with the following card :

distingue - so very far back - such nice equilibrium to throw a stone or fire a ball at my window, breaking several panes of glass and disturbing my slum-bers. Now, if it was intended as a joke, I would say that I am wholly unable to appreciate its point, this tract there are two comtortable Dwelling Houses-or and if intended to injure my person, the English lan-guage is devoid of suitable words to denounce it.

If it be possible to endanger the election of Mr. was drawn back from her face (it must have taken mistakable evidence that there will be no hesitation a ten horse power comb to accomplish it) so tightly in resorting to that I am confident she could not have wished at a lam confident she could not have a lam confident she confid The Independent Whig, published at Lancaster, in veins he would let it out. The Lancaster Intelligencomponent parts of the odor which had reached us. on this subject, disposes of the base fabrication as

"A STALE FALSEHOOD REVIVED. - The Independent Whig of this city (a know nothing, black republican, P. S.-Frank has recovered and will make oath nigger-worshipping journal.) has already commenced the work of defamation and falsehood for which its ful proclivity. This does not surprise us in the least -indeed, we should have been disappointed had that paper pursued any other course. only laboring in his true vocation-doing the dirty work of his unscrupulous master.

"Among other falsehoods against Mr.-Buchanan retailed in its columns is the oft-refuted one about the 'drop of blood.' The writer knows this to be false; for it was pronounced such by a number of ernment not to tender Mr. Dallas his passports, and our most respectable citizens, of all parties, at the time the charge was first started. And this fact the writer for the Independent Whig was cognizant of But he says he has living testimony to prove the is such unbounding confidence, in every intelligent charge. Well, then, why does he not produce his testimony? We are aware that there is an old man that his retention is universally desired. The writer in this city, whose character for veracity is so bad. and whose conduct is so despicable, that no one acquainted with him would believe him on oath, much less his mere naked asseveration. This manwe presume, is the authority upon whom the Independent Whig relies to prove the villanous falsehood. But let that paper produce its man, and we pledge ourselves to produce at least twenty of our most respectable citizens who will prove the story a downright lie-a base, unmitigated falsehood from beginning to end.

Mr. Buchanan has resided in this city and its vicinity for forty five years. His upright and consistent character, both in public and private life, is well known to almost every man, woman, and child in this community. The people of this county have time and again honored him with their suffrages, and Buchanan at his own home. The lie in question has been repeated so often by a reckless and unprincipled opposition as to have lost all novelty and interest. Nobody believes a word of it. Mr. B.'s enemies will falsehood-if they hope to deceive any portion of the

result indicating that she had been subjected to such an accident. The remainder of the crew not being able to manage the bark, she drifted about until next day, when the steamer Melrose was spoken, from which two hands were obtained much to manage the bark and the Fame brought into port.

The pro-slavery Vigilence Committee, at Leavens at the united to a full can Convention, stating that in pursuance of a result of the Committee, at Leavens and accident. The remainder of the crew not being accident. The remainder of the crew not being the pro-slavery Vigilence Committee, at Leavens and accident. The pro-slavery Vigilence Committee, at Leavens and carry the United States troops having disbanded the united to a full can Convention, stating that in pursuance of a result of the United States troops having disbanded the united to such that Convention they had been instructed the United States troops having disbanded the united to such that Convention, stating that in pursuance of a result of the United States troops having disbanded the united to such the United States troops having disbanded the united to a full can Convention, stating that in pursuance of a result of the United States troops having disbanded the united to such the United States troops having disbanded the united to such the United States troops having disbanded the united to such the United States troops having disbanded the united to such the United States troops having disbanded the united to such the United States troops having disbanded the united to such the United States troops having disbanded the united to such the United States troops having disbanded the united to such the United States troops having disbanded the united to such the United States troops having disbanded the united to such the United States troops having disbanded the united to such the United States troops having a full to open the Newton I as the United States troops having the tr

From the Washington Union.
Reunion of the Democratic Party of New York

WASHINGTON, June 13, 1856. A SAFE MAN FOR THE SOUTH.—On the 11th day rations, discussions, and labors of the Cincinnation Convention that should give rise to sincere of the long-estranged democracy of the Empire State of the long-estranged democracy of the Empire State to be that effect. This, of itself alone, would have

That such reunion has been effected most thorough. ings at the monster demonstration in the city of MAKES IT A SUBJECT OF REPROACH TO OUR New York on Wednesday evening last, as well as the excellent spirit manifested throughout every porto doubt. It has been said that this effect is secondary only to the great and paramount objects of the convention, because by and through it the vote of New York has been secured to the success of those plea of "infancy to this charge, as he does to the had been brought about by the convention it its questionable whether it would have been brought (neither are they ungrateful) of the eminent, able And this letter is the language of Mr. Fillmore -- patriotic services of the present Chief Magistrate-

great measures of external policy meet my warm

tion meeting which called upon him, and the sincerity with which he acquiesced in the selection of his competitor, and announced his continued adhesion commendation. I listened with deep interest to his -to the remotest log cabin upon the very verge of ole that disappointment in high followed by ingratitude, and that there are Presidents who, under no circumstances, forget what they owe 2nd. Are you opposed to the annexation of Texas to the democratic party. May peace and happiness

Any attempt to add to this would be but an at-W. G., of N. Y. REMEDY FOR MOSQUITO BITES .- Cigar ashes will be found an invaluable remedy for the bite of the musquito and other insects. Wet the ashes and rub them on the part, and the stinging sensation will be extracted almost instantly. The reason of this is, that ashes contain alkali, which neutralizes the acid

A LARGE AND DESIRABLE PROPERTY with in 53 miles from Mobile, Ala., by water and 35 by land, being the first Bluff en the Tombeckba River—known as NANNAHUBBA BLUFF, of 4,000 acres of land, 3,500 acres of which are a splendidly TIMBERED PINE TRACT, finely adapted from its situation for a TURPENTINE OR-CHARD, WOOD YARD OR SAW MILL, or for all, to a party with a sufficient force. The two latter occupations are now in full operation. There being on the place one of the best WATER MILLS in the State, with two saws, which will cut from 4,000 to 5,000 feet of lumber per day, with good GRIST MILL. The wood-yard is well known to be the best point on the

of which there is an inexhaustible supply near the river. necessary appurtenances for a desirable Summer Residence The balance of the tract consists of some 500 acres of rich RIVER LAND, nearly 300 of which are now in cultivation in cotton and corn. The average production of the land is one bale of Cotton or 40 bushels Corn per acre. On the rounded by water, requires no fence. In addition to these advantages, this property offers that of being in the best range for stock in the country, both as a summer and winter range. Altogether, this property possesses many and great inducements for a profitable investment as well as for an agreeable residence. The locality is noted for its healthfulss and abundance of game and fish.

Also, a complete assortment of Wood Wagons, Carry-logs Farming Utensils, 20 head of Mules, 200 head of Cattle, 30 hend of Hogs, and, if required, 150 acres planted in corn. To a purchaser, possession given immediately to the Pin Woods tract, and River Plantation after the crop is gathere The property may be examined at any time, and informa tion given on the premises, or by addressing S. HOUSTON, St. Stephens, Ala.,

June 7.-234-2t-41-4t. T WILL OFFER FOR SALE AT THE COURT HOUSE Carolina City, for the purpose of settling the debts of Cates, where I am bound as surety. Also some articles

Furniture and a small lot of other property in the town of Wilmington, of which a few days notice will be given, unless further indulgence is given by the parties to whom this may THE SD BSCRIBER AT JUNE TERM, 1856, of the County of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, for the County of the last New Hanover, having duly qualified as Executor to the last will and testament of Charles D. Henry, dec'd., hereby notifies all persons indebted to the estate of the said Chales D. Henry, to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against the same to be supported by the same than a mithing the time.

claims against the same, to present them within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.

JAS W. BLOUNT, Extr. June 13th 1856 June 13th, 1856 HAS FOR FIFTEEN years been exclusively attended to by the subscriber.

Our treatment is such, that the teeth are put in a state of

life preservation, and free from pain.

After much study, invention and practice, we have attained to the very difficult art of stopping with gold, the decayed cells in the crowns of teeth, so solid and beautiful that carred on them. he initials of the name may be engraved on them. If practice gives skill and art, then perhaps, we can extract a tooth as easy and carefully as the case admits.

Particular attention. Particular attention is given to removing Tartar and polishing the teeth, that they are much benefited

elegant.

Those who, may prefer upper front artificial pivot teeth.

Those who, may prefer upper front artificial pivot teeth,
which are more beautiful, comfortable and healthy than artificial teeth on plates, we will be happy to wait upon.

Persons who may wish to retain their teeth, so that they can properly masticate and taste food, and be free from pair

We have, and still shall elicit the commendations of our strons.

THE SUBSCRIBER WILL OFFER FOR SALE, IN the Town of Warsaw, Duplin County, N. C., on the 4th of July next, at Public Auction, a number of VALU-

the healthiest towns in the State,) will do well to call and examine for themselves previous to day of sale.

June 6, 1856.—40 ts.

C. C. OATES. BANK OF WILMINGTON, N. C.,